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A Review of Legal Education in the United States Fall, 1982 Law Schools and Bar Admission Requirements

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SECTION OF
LEGAL EDUCATION AND
ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR

COVER

The McGeorge School of Law of the University of the Pacific was founded in Sacramento in 1924 as an independent law school. Merger with the University of the Pacific took place in 1966. Today the law school occupies a 17-acre campus used exclusively for legal training. All buildings on the campus surround a centrally landscaped quadrangle. The 26 buildings contain 16 classrooms of various sizes, administrative and business offices, 54 faculty offices, clinical law offices, research facilities and television studio, student housing, recreational facilities and swimming pool, a 200,000-volume library, and the "Courtroom of the Future." The law school enrolls more than 1,500 students studying for the J.D. and LL.M. degrees in both full-time and part-time divisions.

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(continued on next page)

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INTRODUCTION

The Review of Legal Education contains information concerning all approved law schools and some that are unapproved. In addition, a summary is presented of the bar admission requirements of the several jurisdictions. This information has been collected through the cooperation of the law school deans, the National Conference of Bar Examiners, and the state boards of law (bar) examiners.

American Bar Association Approval. Since the adoption of the first law school accreditation standards by the American Bar Association in 1921, state supreme courts and other bar admitting authorities have encouraged the ABA's accreditation efforts, and the vast majority of states rely upon ABA accreditation to determine whether an applicant meets the educational requirements for admission to the bar. Graduation from an ABA–approved law school satisfies the legal education requirements for admission to the bar in all jurisdictions in the United States. Graduation from a state-approved law school may qualify a person to take the bar examination in the state in which the school is located but generally does not qualify the person for the examination in other states.

The United States Secretary of Education, Department of Education, has listed the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar officially as the "nationally recognized accrediting agency" for professional schools of law. The Council on Postsecondary Accreditation also has recognized the program of law school approval of the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association. The Association of American Law Schools also has been recognized by COPA.

Law schools are approved by the American Bar Association upon application of a school and after a finding that the school offers a sound program of legal education which complies with the Standards for Approval of Law Schools by the American Bar Association. A law school is approved by action of the House of Delegates of the Association. Responsibility for administering the Association's program of accreditation has been placed with the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar.

Applications for provisional approval are not considered until a law school has completed the first academic year of its program. Therefore, the charter class of a new law school enrolls in an "ABA–unapproved" school.

A law school will be granted provisional approval when it establishes that it substantially complies with each of the Standards and gives assurances that it will be in full compliance with all of the Standards within three years after receiving provisional approval. Only when the applicant school establishes its substantial compliance, gives assurances that it will be in full compliance with the Standards within three years, and appears to have the necessary resources to accomplish these assurances, may it be granted provisional approval.

A law school which has been provisionally approved for two years will be considered for full approval by the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association upon a finding by the Council that the school fully meets the Standards for the Approval of Law Schools of the American Bar Association, as interpreted by the Council, on a basis that assures continued compliance with the letter and the spirit of the Standards, with particular emphasis on a steady improvement in the quality of its educational program.

The students at provisionally approved law schools and persons who graduate while a school is provisionally approved are entitled to the same recognition accorded to students and graduates of fully approved law schools.

A total of 173 law schools are approved by the American Bar Association: 172 confer the first degree in law (the J.D. degree); the other ABA-approved school is the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General's School, which offers an officers' residence graduate course, a specialized program beyond the first degree in law.

Membership in the Association of American Law Schools is separate and apart from American Bar Association approval. A law school is not eligible for AALS membership until the school has been in operation five years and has graduated three classes. Of the 172 American Bar Association–approved law schools granting the J.D. degree, a total of 146 are members of the Association of American Law Schools. While ABA and AALS are separate organizations, both are interested in quality legal education and maintain a close working relationship toward that end.

No rating of law schools beyond the simple statement of their accreditation status is attempted or advocated by

the official organizations in legal education. Qualities that make one kind of school good for one student may not be as important to another. The American Bar Association and its Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar have issued disclaimers of any law school rating system. Prospective law students should consider a variety of factors in making their choice among approved schools.

For many years the first degree in almost all law schools was the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). A few gave their Juris Doctor (J.D.) to all students, while others reserved the J.D. for students graduating with honors. In recent years, all schools have changed to granting the J.D. There is no difference in the nature of the course of study for the two degrees. The Master's degree (LL.M.) usually involves a one-year program combining course work and research beyond the J.D.; the Doctorate of Juridical Sciences (S.J.D.) is a graduate academic research degree that involves major academic advanced publishable work; and the Master's in Comparative Law (M.C.L.) involves advanced work for foreign-educated lawyers.

It is the position of the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association that no graduate degree in law (LL.M., M.C.L., S.J.D.) is or should be a substitute for the first professional degree in law (J.D.) and that no graduate degree should qualify as meeting the legal education requirements for admission to the bar.

Guide to Reading the Law School Tables. The first table lists the 172 J.D. degree law schools approved by the American Bar Association, arranged alphabetically by state. At the end of the table are the data on the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General's School. The second table lists the law schools not approved by the American Bar Association which submitted enrollment and other data; following that table is a list of other unapproved law schools that are known to the Association.

The enrollment figures are in terms of head count. The figures beneath the name of the school show the enrollment by each class or year and by division. Students are classified for purposes of the enrollment statistics on the basis of whether they are carrying a full load in the division in which they are enrolled. Minority group enrollment is the total enrollment of students who classify themselves as Black, not of Hispanic Origin; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; Mexican American; Puerto Rican; and other Hispano-American. Puerto Rican law students enrolled in the three approved law schools in Puerto Rico are not classified as minority students.

"Joint Degrees" indicates whether the law school, in conjunction with some other college or school, offers a program leading to a joint degree. "MPA," for example, indicates that the law school offers with another college a joint Juris Doctor–Master of Public Administration degree. The figure following the letters indicates the number of each of these degrees awarded during the 1981–82 academic year. Where the school reported that it had no joint degree program, this is indicated by "No." Where there is a joint degree program but no degrees were awarded that year, this is indicated by a "0." Following is a list of abbreviations used in reporting the joint degrees:

MAd.	Master of Administration
MALD	Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy
MBA	Master of Business Administration
MCP	Master of Civil Planning
MCRP	Master of City and Regional Planning
M.Div.	Master of Divinity
MHA	Master of Health Administration
MLS	Master of Library Science
MSL	Master of Studies in Law (non JD)
MLT	Master of Law in Taxation
MPA	Master of Public Administration
MPH	Master of Public Health
MPP	Master of Public Planning
MPPM	Master of Public and Private Planning
MSW	Master of Social Work
MTh.	Master of Theology
MUP	Master of Urban Planning
PAA	Master of Public Affairs Administration
RUP	Master of Regional Urban Planning
MSJA	Master of Science in Judicial Administration
MSLS	Master of Science in Library Science
Acct.	Accounting
Agri. Econ.	Agricultural Economics
Am. St.	American Studies
Anth.	Anthropology
Arch.	Architecture
Art & Sc.	Art & Science
Asian St.	Asian Studies
Comm.	Communications
Comp. Sc.	Computer Science
Crim. Jus.	Criminal Justice
E. Asian St.	East Asian Studies
Econ.	Economics
Ed.	Education
Ed. Adm.	Education Administration
Eng.	Engineering
Engl.	English
Env. St.	Environmental Studies
Est. Adm.	Estate Administration
Fin.	Finance
For.	Forestry, Forest Services
For. Ser.	Foreign Services
Gov.	Government
Gov. & For. Aff.	Government & Foreign Affairs
Hist.	History
Hum.	Humanities
Inf. Sci.	Information Sciences

Intl. St. . . . . International Studies
Intl. R. . . . . International Relations
Journ. . . . . Journalism
Jud. St. . . . . Judicial Studies
Juris. & Soc. Pol. . Jurisdiction & Social Policy
Lab. & Ind. . . . . Labor and Industrial Relations
Lat. Am. St. . . . . Latin American Studies
Law & Ec. . . . . Law and Economics
Law & Ed. . . . . Law and Education
Law & Psy. . . . . Law and Psychology
M. Com. . . . . Mass Communications
M.E. St. . . . . Mid Eastern Studies
Man. . . . . Management
Mar. Aff. . . . . Marine Affairs
Med. . . . . Medicine
Min. Econ. . . . . Mineral Economics
Nat. Res. . . . . Natural Resources
Phil. . . . . Philosophy
Phys. . . . . Physics
Pol. Sc. . . . . Political Science
Policy St. . . . . Policy Studies
Pres. St. . . . . Preservation Studies
Pro. Psy. . . . . Professional Psychology
Psy. . . . . Psychology
Pub. Com. . . . . Public Communications
Pub. Pol. . . . . Public Policy
Rhet. . . . . Rhetoric
Rus. St. . . . . Russian Studies
Soc. . . . . Sociology
Soc. Sc. . . . . Social Science
Tax. . . . . Taxation
Tax Acct. . . . . Tax Accounting
Telecom. . . . . Telecommunications
Tech. & Hum. Aff. Technology & Human Affairs
Urb. Aff. . . . . Urban Affairs Studies
Urb. Plan. . . . . Urban Planning
World Pol. . . . . World Politics

The "Degrees Awarded" column gives the total number of each of the specified degrees awarded by each school since the start of the 1981–82 academic year, including the 1982 summer session. The number of degrees awarded to graduates of each division is stated separately.

Under the heading "Annual Tuition and Fees," "r" stands for resident and "nr" stands for nonresident. If the amount is not followed by a symbol, it is the same for both resident and nonresident. The figure given shows what each student was required to pay for the 1982–83 academic year, excluding summer session, and includes both tuition and fees.

The number of academic years of college study required for admission to each approved law school is indicated by a number where a degree is not required and by "D" where a baccalaureate degree is required for admission. The letter "s" after the number of weeks indicates the school is on a semester basis. The letter "q" indicates the school is on a quarterly basis. The adjacent column states the minimum number of weeks required to complete the full-time program of law study. Weeks of class and examination are included, but weeks of vacation and registration are excluded in this statement.

In the next column, "Yes" is indicated where a school will accept transfer credit for courses successfully completed by students in summer sessions at other institutions and where a school permits students to accelerate their graduation by attending summer sessions at other institutions. "No" indicates the school does not do so.

The next column lists full-time teachers engaged in the school's teaching program. The dean, librarian with academic rank, and those associate and assistant deans who teach are not included in the count of full-time teachers. They are shown separately in the next column.

"Total Hard Copy Volumes" refers to the total number of volumes of law and law-related books held by the law school at the end of the 1981–82 fiscal year. "Hard Copy Volume" means a physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work contained in one binding or portfolio, hardbound or paperbound, which has been catalogued, classified, or made ready for use.

"Microform Volume Equivalents" are also reported as the total number held at the end of the 1981–82 fiscal year. The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics, has not yet achieved general agreement among librarians on a definition. In the interim, law librarians were instructed to use the following method for determining volume equivalents of microform materials:

(1) If the original material (hard copy) was in countable volumes, use that number as volume equivalents. The number of volumes of the original material is usually available from the bibliographic description.

(2) If the original material was not in countable volumes, figure 800 pages of original material as the equivalent of one volume.

For additional information, please contact:

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LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
ALABAMA																									
Samford University Cumberland School of Law 800 Lakeshore Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35229 205/870-2701 (Approved in 1949. Private)	Full Time	283	70	4	281	80	3	235	58	4										797	208	11	JD 190	32	3
	Part Time	None																							
University of Alabama School of Law P.O. Box 1435 University, Alabama 34586 205/348-5750 (Approved in 1926. Public)	Full Time	158	66	14	166	59	9	161	47	2										485	172	25	JD 179	46	6
	Part Time													18	2	0	2	0	0	18 503	2 174	— 25			
ARIZONA																									
Arizona State University College of Law Tempe, Arizona 85287 602/965-6181 (Approved in 1969. Public)	Full Time	156	61	25	137	58	19	135	59	14	6	2	2	12	7	0				446	187	60	JD 134	47	15
	Part Time	None																							
University of Arizona College of Law Tucson, Arizona 85721 602/626-1377 (Approved in 1930. Public)	Full Time	173	79	24	139	51	12	128	48	10				7	2	0				447	180	46	JD 149	57	17
	Part Time	None																							
ARKANSAS																									
University of Arkansas School of Law Waterman Hall Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701 501/575-5601 or 5602 (Approved in 1926. Public)	Full Time	167	48	9	115	33	5	158	34	6				4	1	0				444	116	20	JD 143 LLM 1	22 0	8 0
	Part Time	None																							
University of Arkansas at Little Rock School of Law 400 West Markam Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 501/371-1071 (Approved in 1926. Public)	Full Time	81	25	7	76	33	5	61	22	3							4	0	0	222	80	15	JD 67	30	2
	Part Time	72	29	8	25	8	0	11	3	1	32	9	2				7	2	0	147 369	51 131	11 26	JD 36	5	4
CALIFORNIA																									
California Western School of Law 350 Cedar Street San Diego, California 92101 619/239-0391 (Approved in 1926. Private)†	Full Time	298	70	13	223	61	13	204	52	12							2	2	0	727	185	39	JD 204	52	12
	Part Time	None																							
Golden Gate University School of Law 536 Mission Street San Francisco, California 94105 415/442-7250 (Approved in 1956. Private)	Full Time	188	92	32	161	81	10	159	82	18				25	7	3				533	262	63	JD 151 LLM 25	67 10	14 3
	Part Time	96	48	18	79	30	6	69	32	7	67	33	12	64	18	7	21	8	0	396 929	109 431	50 113	JD 76 LLM 10	32 4	8 0
Loyola Law School 1441 West Olympic Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90015 213/736-1000 (Approved in 1935. Private)	Full Time	300	137	66	297	136	50	297	131	29							18	11	0	912	415	143	JD 289	110	19
	Part Time	102	40	21	91	36	20	79	34	8	122	49	14				5	1	0	399 1,311	160 575	63 206	JD 82	29	6
Pepperdine University School of Law Malibu, California 90265 213/456-4611 (Approved in 1972. Private)	Full Time	216	66	16	217	67	7	204	56	9										637	187	30	JD 140	29	2
	Part Time	None																							
Southwestern University School of Law 675 South Westmoreland Avenue Los Angeles, California 90005 213/738-6700 (Approved in 1970. Private)†	Full Time	383	143	39	337	119	24	280	107	26							2	0	0	1,002	369	89	JD 261	91	20
	Part Time	161	74	21	104	66	29	113	41	17	101	41	10				11	2	0	550 1,552	224 593	71 160	JD 95	22	7
Stanford Law School Stanford, California 94305 415/497-2465 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full Time	171	55	24	173	55	30	164	51	38				3	1	0	6	1	0	517	163	92	MSL 1 JD 166 JSM 2 JSD 1	0 44 1 0	0 27 0 0
	Part Time	None																							
University of California School of Law Boalt Hall Berkeley, California 94720 415/642-1741 (Approved in 1923. Public)	Full Time	279	103	76	308	113	67	324	133	64				20	1	7	34	17	0	965	367	214	JD 310	120	63
	Part Time	None																							
University of California School of Law King Hall Davis, California 95616 916/752-0243 (Approved in 1968. Public)	Full Time	152	75	44	185	90	47	174	76	38										511	245	129	JD 172 JSD 2 LLM 30	65 0 9	36 0 8
	Part Time	None																							

†Independent law school, not affiliated with a university

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full Time Teachers			Full Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
MBA .5	$4,437	D	96	88s	Yes	Yes	26	3	0	3	2	0	16	0	0	113,126	49,081
MBA .5 MBA .0 Tax Acct .0	$1,495 r $2,710 nr	D	102	90s	Yes	Yes	18	1	0	6	3	0	3	0	2	173,918	34,918
No	$710 r $3,250 nr	D	95	87s	Yes	Yes	18	2	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	174,064	39,054
No	$710 r $3,250 nr	D	99	85s	Yes	Yes	22	3	0	2	0	0	6	3	1	155,705	53,514
No	$780 r $1,920 nr	D	98	84s	Yes	Yes	21	2	2	3	0	0	8	3	0	148,382	20,830
MBA .0	$800 r $1,980 nr $60 hr r $97 hr nr	D	90 120	87s	Yes	Yes	17	1	2	0	0	0	10	1	0	99,347	37,145
No	$6,100	D	96	90s	Yes	Yes	25	5	1	3	0	1	17	0	0	81,923	37,337
MBA .34 MPA .0 Tax .0	$5,594 $4,222	D	96 128	84s	Yes	Yes	26	8	4				17	2	1	109,128	57,933
No	$5,908 $3,556	D	84 1/2 151 1/2	87s	Yes	Yes	36	9	1	2	0	0	25	2	1	185,061	89,530
No	$6,720	D	96	88s	Yes	Yes	25	3	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	80,941	82,882
No	$5,830 r $8,215 nr $3,514 r $3,514 nr	3	80 128	87s	Yes	Yes	48	40	3	11	10	0	28	5	2	144,292	48,560
MBA .10 Econ .1 Hist .1 Lat Am St .1	$8,420	D	108	91s	Yes	Yes	37	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	279,547	93,819
MBA .7 MCRP .2 MLS .0 MPH .1 MPP .5 MSW .1 Econ .1 Journ .0 Phys .0	$1,263r $4,413 nr	D	90	81s	Yes	No	57	6	2	1	0	0	19	6	1	429,652	47,245
No	$1,211 r $4,361 nr	D	96	84s	Yes	No	23	5	3	2	0	0	6	3	0	183,447	40,215

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
University of California School of Law 405 Hilgard Avenue Los Angeles, California 90024 213/825-4841 (Approved in 1950. Public)	Full-Time	325	133	114	318	129	88	301	144	114				8	1	3				1,032	407	319	JD 337 LLM 10	120 2	61 3
	Part-Time	None																							
University of California Hastings College of the Law 200 McAllister Street San Francisco, California 94102-4978 415/557-0448 (Approved in 1936. Public)	Full-Time	491	222	85	494	220	136	496	232	72							16	12	0	1,497	686	293	JD 469	188	101
	Part-Time	None																							
University of the Pacific McGeorge School of Law 3200 Fifth Avenue Sacramento, California 95817 916/739-7191 (Approved in 1969. Private)	Full-Time	342	102	33	210	75	11	207	68	8				15	3	1				780	249	53	JD 209 LLM 18	52 3	12 16
	Part-Time	262	82	29	154	61	9	151	55	13	156	45	12	52	6	0	9	4	0	764 1,544	233 481	63 116	JD 115 LLM 13	30 0	14 0
University of San Diego School of Law Acala Park San Diego, California 92110 714/293-4527 (Approved in 1961. Private)	Full-Time	262	98	19	239	88	14	232	76	20				33	3	3				766	265	56	JD 236 LLM 18 MCL 4	5 89 1	0 22 0
	Part-Time	75	35	9	47	18	5	57	25	2	37	12	3	158	23	12				374 1,140	113 378	31 87	JD 22	8	2
University of San Francisco School of Law 2130 Fulton Street San Francisco, California 94117 415/666-6307 (Approved in 1935. Private)	Full-Time	183	75	41	201	97	27	173	77	19										557	249	87	JD 156	72	21
	Part-Time	77	30	26	55	18	6	65	32	12	36	14	7							233 790	94 343	49 136	JD 50	14	4
University of Santa Clara School of Law Santa Clara, California 95053 408/984-4361 (Approved in 1937. Private)	Full-Time	259	122	29	222	94	30	266	105	35							5	0	0	752	321	94	JD 255	91	39
	Part-Time	49	24	4	50	28	2	40	17	6	46	13	7							185 937	82 403	19 113	JD 21	7	1
University of Southern California The Law Center University Park Los Angeles, California 90089-0071 213/743-6473 (Approved in 1924. Private)	Full-Time	211	86	35	221	78	29	204	83	30										636	247	94	JD 191	62	14
	Part-Time	None																							
Whittier College School of Law 5353 West Third Street Los Angeles, California 90020 213/938-3621 (Approved in 1978.* Private)	Full-Time	133	42	12	63	22	7	42	17	6										238	81	25	JD 66	25	6
	Part-Time	96	18	7	46	22	9	39	24	3	24	10	3							165 403	80 161	22 47	JD 33	25	3
COLORADO																									
University of Colorado School of Law Campus Box 401 Boulder, Colorado 80309 303/492-8047 (Approved in 1923. Public)	Full-Time	200	94	25	148	72	13	158	70	9										506	236	47	JD 149	47	11
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Denver College of Law 200 West 14th Avenue Denver, Colorado 80204 303/871-2645 (Approved in 1929. Private)	Full-Time	200	81	16	214	88	12	185	87	17				64	24	2	6	3	0	669	281	47	JD 104 LLM 35 MSJA 18 MLL 2 JD 104 LLM 16	74 2 9 0 55 3	15 2 0 0 9 1
	Part-Time	100	53	13	78	36	8	77	31	11	56	29	3	54	16	3				365 1,034	165 446	38 85			
CONNECTICUT																									
University of Bridgeport School of Law 303 University Avenue Bridgeport, Connecticut 06601 203/576-4041 (Approved in 1979. Private)	Full-Time	212	93	8	145	40	5	135	43	4										492	136	17	JD 103	37	2
	Part-Time	85	27	15	73	20	2	33	11	0	56	16	0							247 739	72 208	17 34	JD 10	4	0
University of Connecticut School of Law West Hartford, Connecticut 06117 203/241-4633 (Approved in 1933. Public)	Full-Time	136	58	16	142	67	11	145	65	13							8	4	0	429	194	40	JD 148	74	13
	Part-Time	83	37	9	66	27	5	49	20	2	47	22	1				8	7	0	253 682	113 307	17 57	JD 31	9	1

*Provisionally approved, status of graduates and students equal to that of graduates and students of fully approved law schools

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required: Degree or Three Years	Works Required	Credits Required: Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs: Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Summer Programs: Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Full-Time Teachers: Total	Full-Time Teachers: Women	Full-Time Teachers: Minorities	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Total	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Women	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Minorities	Part-Time Teachers: Total	Part-Time Teachers: Women	Part-Time Teachers: Minorities	Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
MBA 17 MPH 0 RUP 0	$1,257 r $3,150 nr	D	90	87s	Yes	No	42	6	5	3	2	1	4	1	1	278,896	8,223
MBA 6 MCRP 2 Rhet. 1	$1,239 r $4,389 nr	D	90	87s	Yes	Yes	40	7	2	3	1	0	33	8	3	263,499	64,862
Acct. 0 MBA 2 MPA 0 Inf. Sci. 0	$6,040 $3,583	D	111 161	129q	Yes	No	43	6	1	12	5	2	13	1	2	125,059	71,107
MBA 0	$5,689 $4,019	D	96 136	85s	Yes	Yes	35	2	1	5	2	0	29	2	0	129,154	64,021
No	$5,900 $215 hr	D	90 120	82s	Yes	Yes	22	3	2	5	3	1	16	1	0	95,898	66,845
MBA 18	$5,882	D	90 120	86s	Yes	Yes	33	7	2	2	0	0	8	1	0	104,114	49,996
MBA 8 MPA 1 MSW 0 Econ. 1 Tax. 2 Ph.D./ Soc. Sc. 0	$8,000	D	87	88s	Yes	Yes	29	2	1	4	0	0	3	0	0	188,347	69,587
MBA 0	$5,720 $3,440	D	96 152	87s	Yes	Yes	16	3	0	3	1	0	5	1	0	66,045	37,091
No	$1,360 r $4,674 nr	D	87	86s	Yes	Yes	23	2	2	2	0	0	5	2	0	158,891	19,117
Pro. Psy. 0 MBA 2 MSW 1 RUP 0 Anth. 0 Econ. 0 Intl. St. 1 Psy. 0 Soc. 0 MSJA 2 Min. Econ. 1	$6,120 $170 hr.	D	90 120	130q	Yes	Yes	30	4	1	5	1	0	20	3	0	124,961	53,375
MBA 2	$6,070 $5,055	D	90 120	86s	Yes	Yes	26	7	2	2	0	0	7	0	0	88,001	53,744
MBA 3 MPA 0 MSW 0 Pub. Pol. 0 MSLS 1	$1,834 r $4,124 nr	D	96 139	86s	Yes	No	29	4	1	3	2	0	22	3	0	160,525	57,635

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru. Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
Yale Law School P.O. Box 401A, Yale Station New Haven, Connecticut 06520-7397 203/436-8995 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full-Time	177	68	30	181	56	30	190	62	23				37	10	15	27	11	0	612	207	99	JD 184 LLM 25 SJD 1 MSL 6	52 11 0 4	22 9 0 0
	Part-Time	None																							
DELAWARE																									
Delaware Law School Widener University P.O. Box 7474 Wilmington, Delaware 19803 302/478-3000 (Approved in 1975. Private)	Full-Time	214	59	7	141	47	6	179	35	2										534	141	15	JD 150	36	0
	Part-Time	95	29	11	85	30	5	80	28	9	70	13	2							330 866	100 241	27 42	JD 60	10	5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA																									
American University Washington College of Law 4400 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016 202/686-2605 (Approved in 1940. Private)	Full-Time	260	112	18	193	94	21	239	111	7				19	4	12	6	2	0	717	323	58	JD 234 LLM 4	100 2	1 4
	Part-Time	103	63	6	57	32	6	52	22	6	61	25	2				16	7	0	289 1,006	149 472	20 78	JD 51	25	3
Antioch School of Law 2633 16th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009 202/265-9500 (Approved in 1973. Private)	Full-Time	172	85	63	133	60	45	145	70	62							33	8	0	483	223	170	JD 137	67	46
	Part-Time	None																							
Catholic University of America School of Law Washington, D.C. 20064 202/635-5144 (Approved in 1925. Private)	Full-Time	195	68	17	195	83	5	170	73	17							1	0	0	561	222	39	JD 174	79	19
	Part-Time	65	28	15	56	26	6	65	26	4	48	19	7				21	15	0	255 816	124 366	32 71	JD 67	26	7
Georgetown University Law Center 600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 202/624-8000 (Approved in 1924. Private)	Full-Time	480	216	73	496	203	90	470	200	83				43	36	16	5	5	0	1,584	658	262	JD 481 LLM 25 MLT 46 MCL 11	182 7 6 2	79 7 2 3
	Part-Time	130	68	26	111	50	24	117	49	37	128	52	24	804	310	44	140	44	0	1,030 2,614	373 1,031	155 417	JD 111 LLM 47 MLT 38 MCL 2	51 9 16 1	19 8 3 2
George Washington University The National Law Center 720 20th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20052 202/676-6592 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full-Time	325	136	44	337	152	52	344	142	40				80	17	23	7	1	4	1,093	448	116	JD 366 LLM 47 MCL 18 SJD 2	135 8 2 0	21 5 14 2
	Part-Time	120	50	6	98	44	7	95	39	11	84	29	8	161	30	13	39	8	1	595 1,688	200 648	32 148	JD 64 LLM 29 MCL 8 SJD 1	30 6 4 0	5 3 7 0
Howard University School of Law 2900 Van Ness Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008 202/686-6837 (Approved in 1931. Private)	Full-Time	191	105	170	192	98	164	185	83	158				13	4	13				581	290	505	JD 165 MCJ 6	89 2	132 6
	Part-Time	None																							
FLORIDA																									
Florida State University College of Law Tallahassee, Florida 32306 904/644-3400 (Approved in 1968. Public)	Full-Time	222	90	25	195	54	20	192	66	13										609	210	58	JD 156	48	4
	Part-Time	None																							
Nova University Center for the Study of Law 3100 Southwest 9th Avenue Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315 305/522-2300 (Approved in 1975. Private)	Full-Time	227	89	32	200	87	28	214	75	23										641	251	83	JD 183	73	9
	Part-Time	None																							
Stetson University College of Law 1401 61st Street South St. Petersburg, Florida 33707 813/345-1300 (Approved in 1930. Private)	Full-Time	196	82	12	159	52	8	178	66	11							1	0	0	534	200	31	JD 139	48	5
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Florida College of Law Spessard L. Holland Law Center Gainesville, Florida 32611 904/392-0421 (Approved in 1930. Public)	Full-Time	191	67	33	462	141	17	269	88	30				77	12	0	1	0	0	1,000	308	80	JD 385 LLM 61	139 7	36 0
	Part-Time													10	2	0				10 1,010	2 310	0 80			
University of Miami School of Law P.O. Box 248087 Coral Gables, Florida 33124 305/284-2302 (Approved in 1941. Private)	Full-Time	334	143	56	314	111	36	325	123	20				72	14	10	7	1	0	1,052	384	129	JD 328 LLM 57 MCL 18	115 9 4	31 1 0
	Part-Time	76	30	16	55	16	6	12	4	2	9	3	3	77	14	20	8	4	0	237 1,289	71 465	47 176	JD 14 LLM 15 MCL 21	5 2 3	1 0 8

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required: Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required: Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs: Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Summer Programs: Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Full-Time Teachers: Total	Full-Time Teachers: Women	Full-Time Teachers: Minorities	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Total	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Women	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Minorities	Part-Time Teachers: Total	Part-Time Teachers: Women	Part-Time Teachers: Minorities	Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
M. Div. 0 MPPM 5 Am. St. 1 For. 1 Econ. 2 Hist. 1 Pol. Sc. 3	$8,100	D	99	81s	No	No	38	3	3	1	0	0	6	2	0	636,435	37,663
MBA 0	$4,730	D	94	84s	Yes	Yes	24	1	1	4	0	0	19	0	0	107,950	39,657
	$3,550		126														
MBA 2 Intl. St. 2	$6,400	D	90	84s	Yes	Yes	28	5	2	3	1	0				112,636	69,807
	$233 hr.		138														
No	$5,080	D	94	92s	Yes	Yes	16	4	3	3	1	2	9	0	1	54,545	638
MCRP 0 MB. 0 Hist. 0 Phil. 0 Pol. Sc. 0	$6,150	D	90	84s	Yes	Yes	27	5	1	3	0	0	25	3	2	98,125	27,062
	$220 hr.		120														
MBA 0 For. Ser. 15	$7,160	D	90	83s	Yes	No	56	9	4	8	1	2	98	4	0	212,141	144,704
	$243 hr.		120														
MBA 0 MPA 0 RUP 0	$6,100	D	102	84s	Yes	Yes	41	7	3	5	0	6	48	4	1	218,041	77,290
	$218 hr.		136														
MBA 0	$3,015	D	101	88s	Yes	No	27	6	25	5	1	5	16	2	11	158,659	50,474
Intl. St. 0 Gov. 0 MBA 1 MPA 2 RUP 2 Econ. 0	$1,186 r $3,346 nr	D	96	88s	Yes	Yes	17	3	1	5	2	0	4	1	1	126,322	93,041
No	$4,870	D	90	87s	Yes	Yes	22	3	0	5	1	0	27	9	0	75,268	34,791
No	$4,705	D	102	86s	No	Yes	16	1	0	4	0	1	16	2	3	139,773	40,361
MBA 5 MPA 3 RUP 1	$1,110 r $3,126 nr	D	90	86s	Yes	Yes	47	5	3	2	0	1	3	1	0	231,601	112,492
No	$5,868	D	96	88s	Yes	Yes	32	3	0				40	5	0	247,279	27,544
	$4,360		96														

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post-J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		Total	Women	Minorities
GEORGIA																										
Emory University School of Law Atlanta, Georgia 30322 404/329-6815 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full Time	316	120	20	219	93	17	227	85	6				11	1	0	4	3	0	777	302	43	JD 201 LLM 12 LLM 18	69 1 2	4 0 0
	Part Time													77	11	0	7	2	0	84 861	13 315	0 43			
Mercer University Walter F. George School of Law Macon, Georgia 31207 912/744-2601 (Approved in 1925. Private)	Full Time	177	54	4	168	51	14	142	41	9										487	146	27	JD 154	39	10
	Part Time							1	0	1										1 488	0 146	1 28			
University of Georgia School of Law Athens, Georgia 30602 404/542-7140 (Approved in 1930. Public)	Full Time	261	88	19	200	46	10	208	70	12				5	2	0				674	202	41	JD 219 LLM 2	58 0	7 0
	Part Time	None																							
HAWAII																									
University of Hawaii School of Law 1400 Lower Campus Honolulu, Hawaii 96822 808/948-7466 (Approved in 1974. Public)	Full Time	84	40	63	80	32	46	82	33	62							12	3	0	258	108	171	JD 67	22	42
	Part Time	None																							
IDAHO																									
University of Idaho College of Law Moscow, Idaho 83843 208/885-6422 (Approved in 1925. Public)	Full Time	116	27	2	80	22	2	88	24	0										284	73	4	JD 91	20	2
	Part Time	None																							
ILLINOIS																									
DePaul University College of Law 25 East Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604 312/321-7300 (Approved in 1925. Private)	Full Time	271	117	12	227	88	10	262	97	22				3	0	0				763	302	44	JD 250	80	0
	Part Time	97	36	11	82	30	6	82	31	6	79	26	8	114	19	4				454 1,217	142 444	35 79	JD 75	24	0
Illinois Institute of Technology Chicago-Kent College of Law 77 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 312/567-5000 (Approved in 1936. Private)	Full Time	230	93	10	210	80	16	213	83	16							23	5	0	676	259	42	JD 242	87	4
	Part Time	87	36	8	92	29	5	66	25	4	81	20	4	31	3	0				357 1,033	113 372	21 63	JD 37	13	5
The John Marshall Law School 315 South Plymouth Court Chicago, Illinois 60604 312/427-2737 (Approved in 1951. Private)*	Full Time	328	97	16	318	85	6	282	74	12										926	256	34	JD 256	61	10
	Part Time	175	46	13	136	41	6	108	34	8	117	21	2	183	39	6	6	0	0	725 1,651	181 437	35 69	JD 115 LLM 17	32 2	6 0
Loyola University School of Law 1 East Pearson Street Chicago, Illinois 60611 312/670-2920 (Approved in 1925. Private)	Full Time	172	83	16	166	75	5	157	83	8				7	1	0				502	244	29	JD 145	74	5
	Part Time	81	34	5	49	16	2	51	20	2	39	13	0				2		0	222 724	84 328	9 38	JD 37	13	0
Northern Illinois University College of Law DeKalb, Illinois 60115 815/753-1067 (Approved in 1978. Public)	Full Time	105	40	4	68	21	5	47	15	4	0	0	1				5	2	0	225	76	14	JD 49	17	2
	Part Time							19	11	5	21	4	1							40 265	15 91	6 20			
Northwestern University School of Law 357 East Chicago Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60611 312/649-8662 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full Time	195	91	21	201	89	20	171	75	18				13	1	4	13	9	0	596	265	63	JD 159 LLM 6	63 0	13 2
	Part Time	None																							
Southern Illinois University School of Law Carbondale, Illinois 62901 618/536-7711 (Approved in 1974. Public)	Full Time	128	36	8	110	29	6	78	24	0										316	89	14	JD 83	23	2
	Part Time	None																							
University of Chicago Law School 1111 East 60th Street Chicago, Illinois 60637 312/753-2601 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full Time	171	58	9	176	54	10	167	55	12				2	0	1	5	2	0	521	169	32	JD 174 LLM 5 MCL 0	49 1 0	14 0 0
	Part Time	None																							
University of Illinois College of Law 504 East Pennsylvania Avenue Champaign, Illinois 61820 217/333-0931 (Approved in 1923. Public)	Full Time	215	79	10	208	77	8	186	66	0				25	4	0	5	3	0	639	199	26	JD 184 LLM 6 MCL 12 SJD 0	52 1 3 0	8 0 0 0
	Part Time	None																							

*Independent law school, not affiliated with a university.

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required: Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required: Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
MBA 7	$6,270 $261 hr	D	96	88s	Yes	Yes	23	2	1	1	0	0	12	1	0	153,995	14,468
MBA 1	$4,872	3	90	88s	Yes	Yes	18	2	0	2	1	0	9	3	0	97,720	38,790
MBA 8 MLL 2 Acct. 1	$1,317 r $3,447 nr	D	90	135q	No	Yes	28	2	2	4	0	1	2	0	0	280,207	55,587
MBA 1 RUP 0 Arch. 0 Asian St. 0 Am. St. 0	$651 r $1,586 nr	D	100	89s	Yes	Yes	14	3	0	2	0	0	7	2	2	53,284	71,054
No	$1,066 r $3,066 nr	D	96	84s	Yes	Yes	10	1	0	3	0	0	6	2	0	77,035	53,756
MBA 5	$5,605 $4,675	D	102 136	86s	Yes	Yes	30	8	3	2	1	0	28	5	7	128,130	71,715
MBA 0	$5,584 $3,364	D	90 120	90s	Yes	Yes	31	5	0	. . . . .			70	12	2	130,629	70,749
MBA 3	$4,250 $3,350	D	102 136	86s	Yes	Yes	42	4	0	1	0	0	28	6	1	118,926	68,613
MSW 0 Pol. Sc. 0	$4,961 $3,695	D	90 120	96s	Yes	Yes	20	5	1	3	1	0	37	9	0	83,418	26,210
No	$2,604 $112 hr	3	90 120	85s	Yes	Yes	18	2	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	65,372	47,313
MBA 7 JD/Ph.D 1	$8,600	D	95	90s	Yes	Yes	33	4	1	. . . . .			26	1	1	390,589	32,588
MBA 1 MPA 0 Acct. 0	$1,355 r $3,275 nr	D	90	90s	Yes	Yes	19	2	1	3	1	0	4	0	1	120,264	84,706
MBA 14 MPP 0 Econ. 0	$8,664	3	90½	140q	No	No	23	2	0	. . . . .			. . . . .			394,688	139,342
Urb. Plan. 0 Ed. 0 Ph.D. Ed. 0 Labor/Ind. R. 1 Acct. 0 MBA 7 MPA 2	$1,580 r $3,036 nr	D	90	90s	Yes	Yes	25	2	1	2	0	0	6	0	0	387,311	24,212

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post-J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
INDIANA																									
Indiana University School of Law Bloomington, Indiana 47405 812/335-8885 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full Time	195	61	30	206	61	23	170	58	24				11	3	4	6	1	0	588	184	81	JD 183 LLM 7	62 0	30 1
	Part Time	7	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	0							20	12	0	29 617	17 201	1 82	JD 110	1	0
Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis 735 West New York Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46202 317/264-8523 (Approved in 1936; Public)	Full Time	187	72	3	187	65	7	101	40	2							2	0	0	477	175	12	JD 140	46	2
	Part Time	162	64	11	89	33	5	99	28	5										350 827	125 300	21 32	JD 71	13	1
University of Notre Dame Law School Notre Dame, Indiana 46556 219/283-6627 (Approved in 1925; Private)	Full Time	163	55	10	161	47	14	168	53	12				17	7	0				509	162	36	JD 156	46	8
	Part Time	None																							
Valparaiso University School of Law Valparaiso, Indiana 46383 219/464-5346 (Approved in 1929; Private)	Full Time	136	44	12	101	34	6	124	43	1										361	121	19	JD 119	27	5
	Part Time	None																							
IOWA																									
Drake University Law School Des Moines, Iowa 50311 515/271-2824 (Approved in 1923; Private)	Full Time	169	57	16	189	55	8	160	37	7							16	1	0	534	150	31	JD 149	36	7
	Part Time	None																							
University of Iowa College of Law Iowa City, Iowa 52242 319/353-5742 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full Time	235	87	20	213	81	22	185	66	18							9	4	0	642	238	60	JD 200	73	15
	Part Time	None																							
KANSAS																									
The University of Kansas School of Law Lawrence, Kansas 66045 913/864-4550 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full Time	184	63	7	198	69	10	173	50	15										555	182	32	JD 190	53	2
	Part Time	None																							
Washburn University of Topeka School of Law 1700 College Topeka, Kansas 66621 913/295-6660 (Approved in 1923; Private)	Full Time	210	72	11	199	64	8	184	49	8										593	185	27	JD 190	50	4
	Part Time	None																							
KENTUCKY																									
Northern Kentucky University Salmon P. Chase College of Law 1401 Dixie Highway Covington, Kentucky 41011 606/572-5360 (Approved in 1954; Public)	Full Time	86	30	2	57	13	0	67	18	0										210	61	2	JD 77	17	2
	Part Time	50	11	3	52	18	1	60	23	1	47	10	2							209 419	62 123	7 9	JD 56	8	1
University of Kentucky College of Law 209 Law Building Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0048 606/257-1678 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full Time	160	72	3	168	65	6	152	54	5										480	191	14	JD 158	55	5
	Part Time	None																							
University of Louisville School of Law Belknap Campus Louisville, Kentucky 40292 502/588-6358 (Approved in 1931; Public)	Full Time	115	57	3	106	42	0	126	49	2							6	3	0	353	151	5	JD 81	22	0
	Part Time	59	22	2	53	20	1	29	9	0	36	6	1				2	1	0	179 532	58 209	4 9	JD 36	10	2
LOUISIANA																									
Louisiana State University The Paul M. Hebert Law Center Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803 504/388-8491 (Approved in 1926; Public)	Full Time	139	116	5	196	59	2	251	65	2				4	0	1	14	5	0	804	245	10	JD 236 MCL 1	58 0	10 1
	Part Time	None																							
Loyola University School of Law 6363 St. Charles Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70118 504/865-2261 (Approved in 1931; Private)	Full Time	173	87	19	161	73	15	135	57	8							1	1	0	470	218	42	JD 150	59	7
	Part Time	69	25	6	49	23	8	45	16	4	43	17	5				6	1	0	212 682	82 301	23 65	JD 50	18	1

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
MBA 6 MPA 3 Env. Sc. 0 Ph.D. Soc. Sc. 0	$1,626 r $4,433 nr	D	96	82s	Yes	Yes	23	3	1				2	0	0	208,695	13,701
MBA 6 MPA 0	$1,790 r $4,737 nr	D	90	85s	Yes	Yes	26	5	1	6	2	0	4	0	1	231,503	76,361
	$1,155 r $3,160 nr		120														
MBA 3 MTh. 1	$5,987	D	90	90s	Yes	No	22	4	2	4	1	0	8	1	0	116,234	26,132
No	$5,510	D	96	90s	Yes	Yes	16	2	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	81,513	46,807
MBA 3 MPA 0 M. Com. 0 Pol. Sc. 1	$5,730	D	102	90s	Yes	Yes	21	2	1	2	0	1	11	0	1	114,541	17,899
Acct. 1 MBA 1 MA, MS, & Ph.D.'s offered in 30 subject areas	$1,300 r $3,200 nr	D	96	90s	Yes	Yes	34	7	1	6	3	2	6	1	0	355,285	44,394
MBA 4 MPA 2 RUP 0 Econ. 0	$1,052 r $2,642 nr	D	90	90s	Yes	Yes	23	3	2	4	1	0	3	0	0	178,708	21,450
No	$2,340 r $3,060 nr	D	92	90s	Yes	Yes	24	5	2	3	0	0	10	1	0	99,238	29,603
No	$1,246 r $3,120 nr	D	90	88s	Yes	No	18	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	107,335	49,480
	$946 r $2,350 nr		135														
No	$1,270 r $3,144 nr	D	90	97s	Yes	Yes	21	4	1	3	1	1	6	0	0	177,024	60,830
MTh. 0	$1,301 r $3,175 nr	D	93	90s	Yes	Yes	25	2	1	2	1	0	16	1	2	23,947	11,557
	$1,301 r $1,375 nr		124														
MPA 1	$1,200 r $2,530 nr	D	109	97s	Yes	No	23	3	0	3	0	0	11	0	0	293,199	50,223
MBA 1	$4,575	3	90	90s	Yes	No	21	3	3				11	0	0	102,032	24,938
	$3,342		129														

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		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		Total	Women	Minorities
Southern University School of Law Southern Branch Post Office Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70813 504/771-2552 (Approved in 1953; Public)	Full-Time	123	40	79	101	21	66	78	27	58										300	88	203	JD 67	13	46
	Part-Time	None																								
Tulane University School of Law 6801 Freret Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70118 504/865-5939 (Approved in 1925; Private)	Full-Time	259	92	11	220	92	12	261	87	14				71	20	55				811	291	92	JD 231 LLM 51	78 14	11 26
	Part-Time													18	3	0				18 829	3 294	0 92	LLM 9	0	0
MAINE																										
University of Maine School of Law 246 Deering Avenue Portland, Maine 04102 207/780-4340 (Approved in 1962; Public)	Full-Time	81	30	1	77	27	0	66	28	0										224	85	1	JD 69	29	0
	Part-Time	1	0	0	2	1	0										5	3	0	8 232	4 89	0 1			
MARYLAND																										
University of Baltimore School of Law 1420 North Charles Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201 301/625-3170 (Approved in 1972; Public)	Full-Time	184	80	11	185	75	10	116	38	3										485	193	24	JD 133	55	6
	Part-Time	122	45	18	177	51	7	66	28	8	88	32	0							453 938	156 349	36 60	JD 123	39	5
University of Maryland School of Law 500 West Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201 301/528-7214 (Approved in 1930; Public)	Full-Time	191	94	38	178	74	31	205	96	27										574	264	96	JD 230	90	35
	Part-Time	61	36	25	58	25	14	50	21	9	53	23	4							222 796	105 369	52 148			
MASSACHUSETTS																										
Boston College Law School 885 Centre Street Newton Centre, Massachusetts 02159 617/969-0100 (Approved in 1932; Private)	Full-Time	324	155	50	270	133	39	260	103	49										854	391	138	JD 247	93	28
	Part-Time	1	0	0				2	2	0										3 857	2 393	0 138			
Boston University School of Law 765 Commonwealth Avenue Boston, Massachusetts 02215 617/353-3112 (Approved in 1925; Private)	Full-Time	471	172	38	423	177	30	374	140	11				87	25	8	1	1	0	1,356	514	87	JD 334 LLM 78	118 18	17 4
	Part-Time													273	67	4	3	1	0	276 1,632	68 582	4 91	LLM 67	16	4
Harvard University Law School Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138 617/495-3100 (Approved in 1923; Private)	Full-Time	556	187	95	552	180	93	521	148	66				126	32	3	51	13	0	1,806	560	257	JD 545 LLM 93 SJD 9	152 24 2	7 82 8
	Part-Time	None																								
New England School of Law 154 Stuart Street Boston, Massachusetts 02116 617/451-0010 (Approved in 1969; Private)†	Full-Time	173	74	5	161	56	8	246	89	9										580	219	22	JD 211	59	5
	Part-Time	130	37	7	108	43	2	106	29	5	85	40	0							429 1,009	149 368	14 36	JD 107	33	1
Northeastern University School of Law 400 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts 02115 617/437-4931 (Approved in 1969; Private)	Full-Time	138	80	16	164	96	13	140	73	18							2	2	0	444	251	47	JD 132	60	23
	Part-Time	None																								
Suffolk University Law School 41 Temple Street Boston, Massachusetts 02114 617/723-4700 (Approved in 1953; Private)	Full-Time	360	137	19	309	142	21	298	132	6										947	411	46	JD 313	113	6
	Part-Time	196	86	8	169	71	5	158	52	0	166	68	6	6	0	6				689 1,636	277 688	25 71	JD 151	48	5
Western New England College School of Law 1215 Wilbraham Road Springfield, Massachusetts 01119 413/782-3111 (Approved in 1974; Private)	Full-Time	189	79	8	166	61	3	207	73	6							1	0	0	563	213	17	JD 182	54	9
	Part-Time	82	40	3	81	30	1	74	30	1	87	27	7							324 887	127 340	12 29	JD 61	15	9
MICHIGAN																										
Detroit College of Law 130 East Elizabeth Street Detroit, Michigan 48201 313/965-0150 (Approved in 1941; Private)†	Full-Time	163	57	13	140	46	6	129	41	7										432	144	26	JD 121	36	2
	Part-Time	137	38	21	91	28	11	122	29	11	95	29	3							445 877	124 268	46 72	JD 90	21	6

†Independent law school, not affiliated with a university.

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required: Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required: Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs: Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Summer Programs: Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Full-Time Teachers: Total	Full-Time Teachers: Women	Full-Time Teachers: Minorities	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Total	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Women	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Minorities	Part-Time Teachers: Total	Part-Time Teachers: Women	Part-Time Teachers: Minorities	Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
No	$592 r $1,312 nr	D	90	96s	Yes	No	12	2	8	4	2	4	5	0	3	89,864	47,864
MBA 1 MPA 0 MSW 0	$7,066 $353 hr.	3	96	90s	Yes	No	25	2	2	3	0	1	7	0	0	176,476	95,831
No	$1,876 r $4,876 nr $62 hr. r $162 hr. nr	D	90 150	89s	Yes	Yes	12	2	1	3	1	0	5	1	0	139,305	38,240
MBA 2 MLT 0 PA 0 Crim. Jus. 0	$2,245 r $4,059 nr M $68 hr. r $163 hr. nr	D	90 120	84s	Yes	Yes	34	7	0	4	2	0	11	0	0	79,796	31,664
MBA 2 MSW 0 Pol. Sc. 0 Ph.D. Law/Psy. 0	$2,283 r $4,097 nr $1,646 r $3,005 nr	3	90 120	84s	Yes	Yes	39	5	3	2	1	0	27	3	0	180,824	17,601
MALD 0 MBA 5 Pol. Sc. 1	$6,583 $305 hr.	D	90	85s	No	No	29	5	2	2	0	0	19	2	3	136,656	23,402
MBA 5 MCRP 4 PH 0 Pres. St. 0	$7,265 M $700/hr.	D	95	84s	No	No	49	10	1	2	0	0	31	1	2	187,355	91,350
MALD 0 MBA 20 MCRP 0 M. Div. 0 PA 2 SIPP 12 MA 1 Rus. St. 1	$7,240 M	D	93	83s	No	No	51	4	2	3	0	0	10	1	1	1,372,924	35,048
No	$4,795 $3,620	D	90 120	84s	Yes	No	27	4	1	2	0	1	36	7	1	103,066	52,195
No	$7,200 1st yr. $5,800 2nd & 3rd yr.	D	78	99s	No	No	14	3	1	2	0	0	11	2	1	82,937	10,521
No	$4,915 $3,690	D	90 120	90s	Yes	Yes	48	7	2	4	0	0	33	0	0	139,636	31,816
No	$5,178 $3,308	D	96 128	86s	Yes	No	23	3	0	2	0	0	27	4	0	110,544	57,786
No	$3,800 $2,850	D	96 128	85s	Yes	Yes	26	4	1	4	0	1	24	1	1	63,419	70,256

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post J D Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
Thomas M. Cooley Law School 217 South Capitol Avenue P.O. Box 13038 Lansing, Michigan 48901 517/371-5140 (Approved in 1975, Private)†	Full-Time	1	1	0	10	1	0													11	2	0	JD 3	1	0
	Part-Time	489	116	16	323	94	10	296	72	6										1,108 1,119	282 284	32 32	JD 304	75	2
University of Detroit School of Law 651 East Jefferson Avenue Detroit, Michigan 48226 313/961-5444 (Approved in 1933, Private)	Full-Time	130	51	6	140	52	11	114	52	8										384	155	25	JD 120	36	8
	Part-Time	65	23	7	64	23	6	52	17	2	45	14	2							226 610	77 232	17 47	JD 52	16	3
University of Michigan Law School Hutchins Hall Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109 313/764-1358 (Approved in 1923, Public)	Full-Time	368	129	40	376	123	38	385	114	44				22	4	0	4	2	0	1,155	372	122	JD 596 LLM 26 MCL 12 SJD 2	163 3 2 0	27 2 0 0
	Part-Time	None																							
Wayne State University Law School 468 West Ferry Detroit, Michigan 48202 313/577-3930 (Approved in 1936, Public)	Full-Time	262	115	22	225	101	14	183	81	8				3	2	0	2	1	0	675	300	44	JD 169	60	17
	Part-Time	84	35	8	54	19	6	47	15	10	101	33	17	157	30	0	5	1	0	448 1,123	135 435	41 85	JD 85 LLM 17	38 1	12 0
MINNESOTA																									
Hamline University School of Law 1536 Hewitt Avenue St. Paul, Minnesota 55104 612/641-2400 (Approved in 1975, Private)	Full-Time	186	62	1	146	56	4	185	63	4										517	181	9	JD 141	37	2
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Minnesota Law School 285 Law Center Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455 612/373-2717 (Approved in 1923, Public)	Full-Time	249	99	26	225	86	22	239	91	18				1	0	0				714	276	66	JD 228 LLM 1	73 0	14 1
	Part-Time	None																							
William Mitchell College of Law 875 Summit Avenue St. Paul, Minnesota 55105 612/227-9171 (Approved in 1938, Private)†	Full-Time	154	62	8	132	57	2	36	15	0										322	134	10	JD 43	20	0
	Part-Time	175	73	8	168	63	8	191	66	5	295	117	5							829 1,151	310 453	26 36	JD 248	93	2
MISSISSIPPI																									
Mississippi College School of Law 151 East Griffith Street Jackson, Mississippi 39201 601/944-1950 (Approved in 1980*, Private)	Full-Time	88	26	2	44	9	3	31	12	3										163	47	8	JD 31	7	0
	Part-Time	62	12	4	33	14	2	12	3	0	17	2	1							104 267	31 78	7 15			
University of Mississippi School of Law University, Mississippi 38677 601/232-7361 (Approved in 1930, Public)	Full-Time	206	57	14	189	47	8	104	23	7				1	0	0	5	1	0	505	128	29	JD 141	39	10
	Part-Time	None																							
MISSOURI																									
St. Louis University School of Law 3700 Lindell Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63108 314/658-2760 (Approved in 1924, Private)	Full-Time	233	88	20	213	77	14	210	76	19										656	241	53	JD 186	58	12
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Missouri—Columbia School of Law Tate Hall Columbia, Missouri 65211 314/882-6487 (Approved in 1923, Public)	Full-Time	129	42	10	151	47	12	149	44	5										429	133	27	JD 139	43	5
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Missouri—Kansas City 5100 Rockhill Road Kansas City, Missouri 64110 816/276-1644 (Approved in 1936, Public)	Full-Time	166	68	11	156	63	9	144	67	8				18	4	0				484	202	28	JD 122 LLM 26	48 4	0 0
	Part-Time																49	12	0	49 533	12 214	0 28			
Washington University School of Law Box 1120 St. Louis, Missouri 63130 314/889-6400 (Approved in 1923, Private)	Full-Time	222	89	13	187	73	6	228	98	8				10	0	0				647	260	27	JD 178 LLM 17	58 4	6 1
	Part-Time													23	6	1	3	2	0	26 673	8 268	1 28			

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*Provisionally approved, status of graduates and students equal to that of graduates and students of fully approved schools.

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs: Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Summer Programs: Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Full-Time Teachers: Total	Full-Time Teachers: Women	Full-Time Teachers: Minorities	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Total	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Women	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Minorities	Part-Time Teachers: Total	Part-Time Teachers: Women	Part-Time Teachers: Minorities	Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
No	$3,565 r $3,885 nr $120 hr r $129 hr nr	D	90 120	90 trs	No	No	21	2	0	1	0	0	31	4	1	72,211	55,917
MBA 1	$5,223 $3,913	D	90 120	86s	Yes	Yes	22	4	1	3	2	1	19	8	1	105,200	54,740
No	$3,390 r $7,171 nr	D	90	81-86s	Yes	Yes	40	2	2	3	0	0	6	0	0	511,465	44,563
Hist 0	$2,888 r $6,919 nr $2,260 r $4,780 nr	D	90 120	86	Yes	Yes	33	5	2	2	0	0	21	3	1	187,684	63,516
No	$4,970	D	102	88s	Yes	Yes	19	2	0	3	0	0	9	1	0	96,025	55,241
MBA 3 MLS 1 PAA 3	$2,127 r $5,460 nr	D	102	88s	Yes	Yes	27	4	1	3	1	1	11	0	0	434,554	51,576
No	$4,792 $3,282	D	90 120	88s	Yes	Yes	32	6	1	5	2	0	163	32	1	84,728	74,500
No	$3,883 $2,858	D	96 128	88s	Yes	Yes	12	3	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	70,583	56,125
MBA 0	$1,467 r $2,393 nr	D	96	90s	Yes	Yes	20	2	1	5	0	1	2	1	1	108,914	49,684
MBA 5 MHA 7 PA 0 MSW 0 Urb Aff 2	$5,330 r	D	96 M	84s	Yes	Yes	22	3	0	5	2	0	9	0	0	178,032	41,818
MBA 0	$1,450 r $3,694 nr	3	96	88s	Yes	Yes	21	2	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	154,509	20,634
No	$1,493 r $3,736 nr	D	96	90s	Yes	No	20	2	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	112,277	87,606
MBA 7 MHA 1 MSW 0 Pol Sc 0 Tech & Hum Aff 0 Econ 1 MJS 0	$6,750 $285 hr	D	90	86s	Yes	Yes	25	3	1	1	0	0	40	7	0	192,945	77,872

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post-J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
MONTANA																									
University of Montana School of Law Missoula, Montana 59812 406/243-4311 (Approved in 1923. Public)	Full-Time	75	36	1	79	30	2	75	22	4										230	88	7	JD 71	19	4
	Part-Time	None																							
NEBRASKA																									
Creighton University School of Law 2500 California Street Omaha, Nebraska 68178 402/280-2872 (Approved in 1974. Private)	Full-Time	181	48	10	178	61	9	173	59	10										532	168	29	JD 161	51	10
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Nebraska College of Law Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0902 402/472-2161 (Approved in 1923. Public)	Full-Time	156	58	9	148	52	3	159	50	7							1	1	0	464	161	19	JD 159	46	1
	Part-Time	None																							
NEW HAMPSHIRE																									
Franklin Pierce Law Center 2 White Street Concord, New Hampshire 03301 603/228-1541 (Approved in 1974. Private)*	Full-Time	113	55	4	117	42	7	123	45	1										353	142	12	JD 109	42	4
	Part-Time	None																							
NEW JERSEY																									
Rutgers—The State University of New Jersey School of Law Fifth & Penn Streets Camden, New Jersey 08102 609/757-6398 (Approved in 1951. Public)	Full-Time	224	98	31	212	108	11	167	75	13							4	2	0	607	283	55	JD 161	54	6
	Part-Time	50	12	12	21	6	1	31	10	3	24	6	2				5	2	0	131 738	36 319	18 73	JD 59	16	5
Rutgers—The State University of New Jersey School of Law S.I. Newhouse Center for Law & Justice 15 Washington Street Newark, New Jersey 07102 201/648-5561 (Approved in 1941. Public)	Full-Time	186	105	47	171	91	41	175	90	37							7	3	0	539	289	125	JD 187	98	48
	Part-Time	66	26	14	62	28	13	56	22	13	36	12	7							220 759	88 377	47 172	JD 45	19	11
Seton Hall University School of Law 111 Raymond Boulevard Newark, New Jersey 07102 201/642-8500 (Approved in 1951. Private)	Full-Time	274	106	18	241	95	10	252	100	13										767	303	41	JD 244	80	15
	Part-Time	122	42	6	96	29	7	113	36	9	96	36	12							427 1,134	143 446	34 75	JD 105	18	2
NEW MEXICO																									
University of New Mexico School of Law 1117 Stanford, N.E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131 505/277-2146 (Approved in 1948. Public)	Full-Time	113	58	42	114	55	47	108	57	33										335	170	122	JD 111	43	40
	Part-Time	None																							
NEW YORK																									
Brooklyn Law School 250 Joralemon Street Brooklyn, New York 11201 212/625-2200 (Approved in 1937. Private)*	Full-Time	310	139	28	299	144	26	292	137	16							8	3	0	909	423	70	JD 218	91	10
	Part-Time	93	29	14	98	45	18	105	40	12	95	38	11				10	2	0	401 1,910	154 577	55 125	JD 90	37	6
Columbia University School of Law 435 West 116th Street New York, New York 10027 212/280-2675 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full-Time	306	105	52	305	92	70	284	103	54				57	14	18	3	0	0	955	314	194	JD 295 LLM 43 JSD 2	79 14 0	N/A N/A N/A
	Part-Time	None																							
Cornell Law School Myron Taylor Hall Ithaca, New York 14853 607/256-3626 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full-Time	180	63	19	174	63	21	176	58	11				17	7	10				547	191	51	JD 169 LLM 9	47 1	15 3
	Part-Time	None																							
Fordham University School of Law 140 West 62nd Street New York, New York 10023 212/841-5193 (Approved in 1936. Private)	Full-Time	255	105	12	313	129	15	259	105	10										827	339	37	JD 213	67	12
	Part-Time	135	49	14	86	43	3	100	41	5	76	30	9							397 1,224	163 502	27 66	JD 89	26	1

*Independent law school, not affiliated with a university.

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required: Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required: Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
MPH 0	$1,079 r $2,519 nr	D	96	90s	Yes	No	11	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	98,010	3,212
MBA 1	$4,600	D	90	90s	Yes	No	18	3	0	3	1	0	11	2	0	109,141	19,508
MBA 0 Ph.D. - Ed. Adm. 0 Psy. 3	$1,188 r $2,984 nr	3	90	96s	Yes	Yes	17	1	0	2	0	0	5	2	0	129,861	9,848
No	$5,200	D	96	84s	No	No	14	3	0	6	2	0	10	2	0	84,312	25,619
MBA 0 MCRP 0	$2,244 r $3,100 nr $129 hr r $166 hr nr	D	96 136	84s	Yes	Yes	36	4	2	2	0	0	12	2	0	243,646	38,165
MCRP 0 Crim. Jus. 0	$2,244 r $3,100 nr $112 hr r $149 hr nr	D	96 128	84s	Yes	No	33	4	2	4	2	0	9	1	0	266,537	34,805
No	$5,016 $3,570	D	90	84s	Yes	Yes	36	8 -	5	3	0	0	38	0	1	127,300	67,552
MBA 0 MPA 0	$762 r $2,442 nr	D	90	86s	Yes	No	27	5	5	3	0	0	6	1	0	166,844	49,051
MBA 1 MPA 0 RUP 1 Plan. 0	$5,260 $3,960	D	90 120	85s	Yes	No	37	9	0	3	1	0	17	4	0	163,457	47,753
MBA 2 MCRP 0 MPA 2 Intl. St. 0 Hist. 0 Pol. Sc. 1 Phil. 0 Journ. 3	$8,855	3	90	83s	No	No	45	9	2	1	0	0	32	2	2	634,818	80,741
Ph.D.-Phil. 0 Econ. 0 Hist. 0 MBA 12 MCRP 0 MHA 0 MPA 0 Lab. & Ind. 0	$8,350	3	96	84s	Yes	No	24	2	0	2	1	0	7	0	0	343,981	18,654
No	$6,100 $4,600	D	96 128	81s	Yes	Yes	31	3	2	2	1	0	36	5	1	220,010	43,919

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post-J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Tot	Wom	Minorities	Tot	Wom	Minorities	Tot	Wom	Minorities	Tot	Wom	Minorities	Tot	Wom	Minorities	Tot	Wom	Minorities	Tot	Wom	Minorities	Tot	Wom	Minorities
Hofstra University School of Law Hempstead, New York 11550 516/560-6600 (Approved in 1971, Private)	Full Time	273	128	13	270	113	10	233	100	14										776	341	37	JD 244	117	21
	Part Time	None																							
New York Law School 57 Worth Street New York, New York 10013 212/966-1500 (Approved in 1954, Private)†	Full Time	349	117	53	369	109	38	322	139	45							13	4	0	1,053	369	136	JD 247	87	30
	Part Time	103	31	24	142	47	19	122	36	20	99	31	8				11	3	0	477 1,530	148 440	71 207	JD 94	29	7
New York University School of Law 40 Washington Square South New York, New York 10012 212/598-2511 (Approved in 1930, Private)	Full Time	375	155	59	381	168	57	364	183	62				301	63	0				1,421	589	178	JD 346 LLM 229 MCL 34	138 48 8	26 9 0
	Part Time													896	251	0				896 2,317	251 840	0 178	LLM 188 SJD 2	36 0	1 0
Pace University School of Law 78 North Broadway White Plains, New York 10603 914/682-7200 (Approved in 1978, Private)	Full Time	158	73	6	185	112	9	141	66	7										484	251	22	JD 125	49	5
	Part Time	108	48	12	70	27	5	86	38	3	73	29	5				2	1	0	339 823	143 394	25 47	JD 76	29	4
St. John's University School of Law Frontiers Hall Grand Central and Utopia Parkways Jamaica, New York 11439 212/990-6161 (Approved in 1937, Private)	Full Time	164	64	9	308	115	9	254	97	8										726	276	26	JD 247	85	9
	Part Time	122	37	6	95	31	4	92	37	1	92	27	2							401 1,127	132 408	13 39	JD 81	15	1
State University of New York at Buffalo John Lord O'Brian Hall Amherst Campus Buffalo, New York 14260 716/636-2061 (Approved in 1936, Public)	Full Time	257	92	21	286	116	23	300	114	15										843	322	59	JD 272	84	18
	Part Time	None																							
Syracuse University College of Law E. I. White Hall Syracuse, New York 13210 315/423-2524 (Approved in 1923, Private)	Full Time	240	88	14	208	60	6	209	83	2										657	231	22	JD 231	76	10
	Part Time	10	6	0	3	0	0							3	2	0				16 673	8 239	0 22	JD 1	0	0
Union University Albany Law School 80 New Scotland Avenue Albany, New York 12208 518/445-2311 (Approved in 1930, Private)	Full Time	280	107	29	214	84	10	212	86	5										706	277	44	JD 215	81	6
	Part Time	None																							
Yeshiva University Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law 55 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10003 212/790-0663 (Approved in 1978, Private)	Full Time	333	162	18	302	153	3	279	153	0							18	10	0	932	478	21	JD 301	138	2
	Part Time	None																							
NORTH CAROLINA																									
Campbell University School of Law P.O. Box 158 Buies Creek, North Carolina 27506 919/893-4111 ext. 342 (Approved in 1979, Private)	Full Time	103	39	4	106	32	4	90	27	1										299	98	9	JD 92	26	1
	Part Time	None																							
Duke University School of Law Durham, North Carolina 27706 919/684-2838 (Approved in 1931, Private)	Full Time	176	57	13	181	58	13	184	61	11				10	3	2	3	1	0	554	178	39	JD 160 LLB 1 LLM 5	47 1 1	9 0 1
	Part Time	None																							
North Carolina Central University School of Law 1801 Fayetteville Street Durham, North Carolina 27707 919/683-6333 (Approved in 1950, Public)	Full Time	112	47	63	84	32	53	53	17	22										249	96	138	JD 66 LLB 1	25 0	48 0
	Part Time	33	18	9	12	3	1													45 294	21 117	10 148			
University of North Carolina School of Law Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514 919/926-5106 (Approved in 1923, Public)	Full Time	286	93	21	226	92	11	217	78	18										729	263	50	JD 234	68	19
	Part Time	None																							

†Independent law school, not affiliated with a university

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required Degree or Three Years	Works Required	Credits Required Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microfiche Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
MBA 4	$5,800	D	96	85s	Yes	Yes	31	8	1	2	0	0	9	0	0	157,888	57,421
MBA 4 MPA 0	$5,880 $4,430	D	90 120	85s	No	Yes	36	4	1	1	0	0	47	3	0	144,152	78,869
MBA 7 MPA 2 MUP 0 Econ 0 Pol Sc 0 Soc 0	$8,325 $347hr	D	96	82s	Yes	Yes	58	12	0	4	1	0	66	5	1	585,660	63,608
MBA 2	$5,780 $4,335	D	90 – 105 120 – 135	84s	Yes	Yes	26	7	2	2	0	0	12	1	0	88,838	51,663
No	$5,120 $3,680	D	96 128	83s	Yes	No	32	3	2	3	0	0	16	0	1	171,015	67,659
MBA 12	$2,564 r $3,814 nr	3	90	83 – 86s	Yes	Yes	28	7	1	2	0	0	21	1	1	224,225	55,839
MBA 5 MLS 7 Acct 0 Env St 3 Telecom 1 Econ 0 Intl R 0 Phil 0 Pol Sc 0	$6,490 $5,679	3	90 120	86s	Yes	Yes	26	2	0	2	0	0	11	2	0	119,269	11,818
MBA 1 PA 0	$5,400	D	87 M	87s	Yes	No	24	5	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	107,447	27,979
No	$6,415	3	90	84s	No	No	29	4	1	1	0	0	10	1	0	117,058	83,491
No	$4,456	3	96	90s	Yes	No	12	1	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	60,320	28,184
MCL 1 MLL 7 MPA 0 Med 0 SJD 0	$7,065	3	92	86s	Yes	No	26	6	0	6	1	1	10	0	2	242,003	74,775
No	$632 r $2,420 nr $405 r $1,745 nr	3	93 144	86s	Yes	Yes	13	4	6	5	1	4	7	3	4	85,373	21,317
MBA 19 MCRP 3 PH 0 PAA 5	$729 r $2,553 nr	D	96 M	85s	Yes	Yes	29	4	2	3	1	0	4	1	1	216,049	31,175

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post-J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
Wake Forest University School of Law P.O. Box 7206 Reynolds Station Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27109 919/761-5434 (Approved in 1935; Private)	Full-Time	169	55	5	166	46	8	164	47	7										499	143	20	JD 172	47	5
	Part-Time	None																							
NORTH DAKOTA																									
University of North Dakota School of Law Grand Forks, North Dakota 58202 701/777-2104 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full-Time	113	44	0	92	25	2	96	28	1										301	97	3	JD 88	18	0
	Part-Time	None																							
OHIO																									
Capital University Law School 665 South High Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 614/445-8836 (Approved in 1923; Private)	Full-Time	156	42	6	119	38	4	140	38	1										415	118	11	JD 110	33	2
	Part-Time	76	25	4	60	14	2	82	24	6	66	23	2				3	0	0	289 704	86 204	14 25	JD 65	13	2
Case Western Reserve University 11075 East Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44106 216/368-3280 (Approved in 1923; Private)	Full-Time	243	82	8	248	90	13	221	73	8										712	245	23	JD 221	85	11
	Part-Time	1	0	0	2	1	0	6	4	0										9 721	15 260	0 23			
Cleveland State University Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Cleveland, Ohio 44115 216/687-2344 (Approved in 1957; Public)	Full-Time	177	70	4	163	60	8	202	82	12	2	0	2	1	0	1	5	1	0	547	213	27	JD 202	68	13
	Part-Time	123	39	10	108	37	11	111	27	11	136	45	15	9	1	0	18	2	0	505 1,052	151 364	47 74	JD 83	24	9
Ohio Northern University Claude W. Pettit College of Law Ada, Ohio 45810 419/634-9921 ext. 2205 (Approved in 1948; Private)	Full-Time	180	43	8	157	43	11	171	37	9										508	123	28	JD 137	32	1
	Part-Time	None																							
Ohio State University College of Law 1659 North High Street Columbus, Ohio 43210 614/422-2631 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full-Time	234	94	20	205	71	24	212	67	11										651	232	55	JD 218	81	13
	Part-Time	None																							
The University of Akron School of Law 302 East Buchtel Avenue Akron, Ohio 44325 216/375-7331 (Approved in 1961; Public)	Full-Time	97	44	4	104	34	6	118	35	2										319	113	12	JD 96	28	1
	Part-Time	96	33	11	109	32	3	86	28	3	71	20	1				6	0	0	368 687	113 226	18 30	JD 74	26	5
University of Cincinnati College of Law M. L. 40 Cincinnati, Ohio 45221 513/475-6805 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full-Time	131	49	16	115	50	8	135	54	8										381	153	32	JD 117	50	13
	Part-Time	4	2	1	5	2	0	2	2	0										11 392	6 159	1 33			
University of Dayton School of Law Dayton, Ohio 45469 513/229-3211 (Approved in 1975; Private)	Full-Time	161	64	7	161	47	7	138	40	3							2	1	0	462	152	18	JD 140	41	5
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Toledo College of Law 2801 West Bancroft Street Toledo, Ohio 43606 419/537-2882 (Approved in 1939; Public)	Full-Time	204	63	7	134	38	5	179	42	5							1	1	0	538	144	17	JD 181	39	8
	Part-Time	71	29	6	55	17	2	58	22	1	46	12	1				7	3	0	237 775	83 227	10 27	JD 45	13	0
OKLAHOMA																									
Oklahoma City University School of Law 2501 North Blackwelder Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73106 405/521-5337 (Approved in 1960; Private)	Full-Time	159	63	2	91	25	4	90	24	7										340	92	13	JD 90	17	0
	Part-Time	79	36	7	55	19	9	40	15	5	55	15	3				2	1	0	231 571	76 168	24 37	JD 37	8	6
Oral Roberts University O. W. Coburn School of Law 7777 South Lewis Avenue Tulsa, Oklahoma 74171 918/495-6059 (Approved in 1981;* Private)	Full-Time	65	12	6	19	3	1	25	6	4							2	1	0	111	22	11	JD 47	7	2
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Oklahoma College of Law 300 Timberdell Road Norman, Oklahoma 73019 405/325-4800 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full-Time	223	95	28	210	81	14	233	100	19							3	2	0	669	278	61	JD 195	56	11
	Part-Time	None																							

*Provisionally approved, status of graduates and students equal to that of graduates and students of fully approved law schools.

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
M*LD 0	$5,200/1st yr $4,700/2nd & 3rd yr	D	90	89s	Yes	No	19	2	2	2	0	0	5	0	0	85,655	74,786
No	$938 r $1,706 nr	D	90	90s	Yes	Yes	11	1	0	2	1	0	5	0	0	127,697	87,771
No	$5,038 $3,308	D	96 156	85s	Yes	Yes	23	3	1	2	0	0	12	0	1	135,902	15,438
MBA 0 MSW 0	$6,416	D	96	88s	Yes	Yes	23	4	0	3	1	0	15	3	0	191,075	23,388
MBA 0	$1,989 r $3,978 nr $1,530 r $3,060 nr	D-	90 120	126q	Yes	Yes	35	5	2	4	1	0	19	4	0	123,946	83,910
No	$1,782	D	90	129q	Yes	Yes	19	3	2	2	0	0				128,258	10,742
MAd 0 MBA 5 MCRP 0 MHA 1 MPA 1 MSW 0 Nat. Res. 1 Journ. 1	$2,166 r $4,989 nr	D	93	128q	Yes	Yes	27	5	1	2	0	0	5	1	0	82,776	58,667
MBA 9 Tax. 2	$1,667 r $2,731 nr $1,089 r $1,773 nr	D	96 144	64s	Yes	Yes	21	4	0	2	0	0	9	2	0	137,696	13,236
MBA 0 Urb. Plan 1 Phil. 0	$2,658 r $5,196 nr $74 hr. r $145 hr. nr	D	92	89s	Yes	Yes	19	4	0	3	1	1	13	0	0	121,027	55,231
MBA 0 Phil. 0 Ed. Adm. 0	$4,666	D	96	84s	Yes	Yes	17	1	0	4	1	0	7	0	0	92,318	62,886
MBA 8	$1,773 r $3,528 nr $1,182 r $2,352 nr	D	99 132	128q	Yes	Yes	27	4	0	5	1	0				124,792	23,713
MBA 0	$6,730 $3,168	D	90 120	90s	Yes	Yes	20	3	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	78,434	18,100
No	$3,810	D	90	98s	Yes	Yes	7	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	91,797	82,249
MBA 4	$883 r $2,366 nr	D	96	90s	Yes	Yes	29	2	0	3	1	0	7	1	3	141,509	65,749

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
University of Tulsa College of Law 3120 East 4th Place Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104 918/592-6000 (Approved in 1950, Private)	Full-Time	144	45	10	129	43	2	127	48	6										400	136	18	JD 149	45	5
	Part-Time	66	24	3	64	14	2	39	7	3	44	8	3							193 593	53 189	11 29	JD 43	11	2
OREGON																									
Lewis and Clark College Northwestern School of Law 10015 Southwest Terwilliger Boulevard Portland, Oregon 97219 503/244-1181 (Approved in 1970, Private)	Full-Time	107	79	12	153	67	7	142	56	9										462	202	28	JD 133	52	6
	Part-Time	82	35	5	70	27	8	56	18	3	64	21	3							272 734	101 303	19 47	JD 69	20	3
University of Oregon School of Law 1101 Kincaid Street Eugene, Oregon 97403 503/686-3852 (Approved in 1923, Public)	Full-Time	106	52	14	163	49	14	158	50	13							10	6	0	497	157	41	JD 158	56	12
	Part-Time	None																							
Willamette University College of Law 250 Winter Street, S.E. Salem, Oregon 97301 503/370-6380 (Approved in 1938, Private)	Full-Time	150	70	9	124	35	9	134	45	6										408	150	24	JD 125	31	5
	Part-Time	None																							
PENNSYLVANIA																									
Dickinson School of Law 150 South College Street Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013 717/243-4611 (Approved in 1931, Private)*	Full-Time	175	66	9	172	71	6	168	56	6				3	1	1	6	1	0	524	195	22	JD 162 MCL 4	51 1	3 2
	Part-Time	None																							
Duquesne University School of Law 900 Locust Street Hanley Hall Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15282 412/434-6300 (Approved in 1960, Private)	Full-Time	103	43	5	100	29	3	103	45	7							1	1	0	307	118	15	JD 96	24	3
	Part-Time	110	45	8	96	33	4	93	24	3	91	29	5				5	2	0	395 702	133 251	20 35	JD 79	27	1
Temple University School of Law 1719 North Broad Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122 215/787-7863 (Approved in 1933, Public)	Full-Time	288	137	33	265	104	38	287	127	40				35	10	6				875	378	117	JD 243 LLM 17	110 4	27 0
	Part-Time	131	57	17	105	39	8	96	37	4	83	34	5	176	29	3				591 1,466	196 574	37 154	JD 53 LLM 53	16 5	4 0
University of Pennsylvania Law School 3400 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 215/243-7483 (Approved in 1923, Private)	Full-Time	210	81	25	218	71	32	227	79	22				41	6	1	2	1	0	698	238	80	JD 198 LLM 50 MCL 1	77 12 0	27 0 0
	Part-Time	1	0	0													1	0	0	2 700	0 238	0 80			
University of Pittsburgh School of Law 3900 Forbes Avenue Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260 412/624-6200 (Approved in 1923, Public)	Full-Time	245	88	22	207	91	15	240	95	11										692	274	48	JD 206	70	9
	Part-Time	5	3	0																5 697	3 277	0 48			
Villanova University School of Law Villanova, Pennsylvania 19085 215/645-7000 (Approved in 1954, Private)	Full-Time	222	98	15	223	96	10	207	84	12							4	1	0	656	279	37	JD 209	64	6
	Part-Time													200	40	1	64	14	0	264 920	54 333	1 38			
PUERTO RICO																									
Catholic University of Puerto Rico School of Law Ponce, Puerto Rico 00732 809-844-4150 (Approved in 1967, Private)	Full-Time	76	28	0	43	20	0	37	10	0										156	58	0	JD 38	12	0
	Part-Time	68	20	0	34	5	0	13	4	0	14	2	0				2	1	0	131 287	32 90	0 0	JD 22	3	0
Inter-American University of Puerto Rico School of Law P.O. Box 8897 Fernandez Juncos Station Santurce, Puerto Rico 00919 809-727-1930 (Approved in 1969, Private)	Full-Time	137	57	0	134	59	0	187	91	0							10	7	0	468	214	0	JD 105	50	0
	Part-Time	139	44	0	97	32	0	73	23	0	86	26	0				7	3	0	402 870	128 342	0 0	JD 88	16	0
University of Puerto Rico School of Law P.O. Box AZ U.P.R. Station Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00931-3349 809-767-4208 (Approved in 1945, Public)	Full-Time	80	37	0	83	41	0	101	48	0										263	126	0	JD 63	27	0
	Part-Time	60	22	0	48	18	0	55	18	0	35	8	0				19	7	0	217 480	73 199	0 0	JD 41	14	0

*Independent law school not affiliated with a university

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
MBA 1 Hist. 0 Ed. 0 Urb. Aff. 0 Env. St. 0 Acct. 0	$4,090 $1,480	D	90 120	88s	Yes	Yes	23	5	1	1	0	0	20	4	1	98,988	64,824
No	$5,400 $3,785	D	93 124	86s	Yes	Yes	23	3	0	2	0	0	21	5	1	106,619	66,920
No	$2,443 r $3,691 nr	D	90	85s	Yes	Yes	22	5	1				7	3	2	116,317	51,638
Man. 7	$5,544	D	95	88s	Yes	Yes	15	2	0	1	0	0	6	1	0	88,542	2,350
No	$4,055	D	96	88s	Yes	No	17	2	0	1	0	0	21	2	0	111,478	27,101
No	$4,570 $3,528	D	96 126	88s	Yes	No	16	1	1	1	0	0	15	0	1	86,429	4,075
No	$3,280 r $6,380 nr	D	96 128	83s	No	No	36	5	6	4	0	1	32	5	1	247,812	64,491
MBA 6 MCRP 1 M. E. Sc. 0 Pub. Pol. 4 Econ. 0	$8,390	D	96	90s	No	No	24	2	1				21	2	2	530,296	12,520
MBA 0 PA 0 RUP 0 Intl. St. 1	$3,424 r $6,464 nr	D	96 M	86s	Yes	No	28	5	3				11	1	0	111,290	47,181
No	$5,325	D	90	86s	No	No	25	3	1	4	0	0	9	2	1	209,331	32,081
MBA 0	$3,747 $2,855	D	96 128	92s	Yes	Yes	11	2	0	1	0	0	10	1	0	87,986	17,073
No	$3,355 $2,580	D	102 136	90s	No	No	27	10	0				21	2	0	91,503	22,627
No	$1,425 r $3,075 nr $1,120 r $3,040 nr	D	108 144	92s	No	No	27	1	0	3	0	0	11	1	0	113,984	7,835

LAW SCHOOLS ON THE APPROVED LIST OF

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post-J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
SOUTH CAROLINA																									
University of South Carolina Law School Main and Greene Streets Columbia, South Carolina 29208 803/777-6617 (Approved in 1925; Public)	Full-Time	270	84	19	239	72	16	245	72	14										754	228	49	JD 247	86	12
	Part-Time	None																							
SOUTH DAKOTA																									
University of South Dakota School of Law Vermillion, South Dakota 57069 605/677-5443 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full-Time	66	15	0	83	22	1	54	18	2										203	55	3	JD 46	10	1
	Part-Time	None																							
TENNESSEE																									
Memphis State University Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law Memphis, Tennessee 38152 901/454-2421 (Approved in 1965; Public)	Full-Time	145	56	15	122	43	8	147	47	10							2	1	0	416	147	33	JD 124	48	6
	Part-Time	57	29	7	29	8	1	29	7	2	36	9	3				1	0	0	152 568	53 200	13 46	JD 16	3	0
University of Tennessee College of Law 1505 West Cumberland Avenue Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1800 615/974-4241 (Approved in 1925; Public)	Full-Time	197	80	9	206	73	7	199	69	3										602	222	19	JD 162	42	2
	Part-Time	None																							
Vanderbilt University School of Law Nashville, Tennessee 37240 615/322-2615 (Approved in 1925; Private)	Full-Time	176	56	8	181	50	7	167	52	5										524	158	20	JD 175	47	8
	Part-Time	None																							
TEXAS																									
Baylor University School of Law Waco, Texas 76798 817/755-1911 (Approved in 1931; Private)	Full-Time	162	50	1	113	32	2	123	26	3							2	1	0	400	109	7	JD 145	39	4
	Part-Time	None																							
St. Mary's University School of Law One Camino Santa Maria San Antonio, Texas 78284 512/436-3424 (Approved in 1948; Private)	Full-Time	266	106	40	188	69	27	182	65	27							1	0	0	637	240	94	JD 173	43	10
	Part-Time	None																							
Southern Methodist University School of Law Dallas, Texas 75275 214/692-2618 (Approved in 1927; Private)	Full-Time	254	107	19	210	92	14	248	100	12				57	10	22	21	11	0	799	320	45	JD 221 LLM 34 MCL 21	70 3 2	6 1 17
	Part-Time													70	21	0				70 869	21 341	0 45			
South Texas College of Law 1303 San Jacinto Street Houston, Texas 77002 713/659-8040 (Approved in 1959; Private)†	Full-Time	127	32	9	161	53	12	295	106	17										583	191	38	JD 115	21	7
	Part-Time	227	96	14	183	90	14	106	42	5	65	25	5				4	0	0	585 1,168	253 444	38 76	JD 202	58	10
Texas Southern University Thurgood Marshall School of Law 3100 Cleburne Avenue Houston, Texas 77004 713/527-7112 (Approved in 1949; Public)	Full-Time	186	78	150	86	28	77	113	38	94										385	144	321	JD 96	28	91
	Part-Time	None																							
Texas Tech University School of Law Lubbock, Texas 79409 806/742-3791 (Approved in 1969; Public)	Full-Time	197	68	10	236	66	14	200	62	2										633	196	26	JD 192	46	7
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Houston Law Center 4800 Calhoun Houston, Texas 77004 713/749-1422 (Approved in 1950; Public)	Full-Time	282	116	40	294	128	41	316	147	46	4	0	4							892	391	127	JD 266	103	24
	Part-Time	65	21	9	73	33	14	83	35	17	77	26	20							298 1,190	115 689	60 187	JD 42	18	14
University of Texas School of Law 727 East 26th Street Austin, Texas 78705 512/471-5151 (Approved in 1923; Public)	Full-Time	545	226	99	593	231	138	465	176	67				6	3	0	11	1		1,620	637	304	JD 457 LLM 1 MCL 5 MCJ 5	157 0 0 0	85 0 0 4
	Part-Time	None																							
UTAH																									
Brigham Young University J. Reuben Clark Law School Provo, Utah 84602 801/378-4274 (Approved in 1974; Private)	Full-Time	151	24	5	151	22	6	147	12	1										449	58	14	JD 147	12	3
	Part-Time	None																							

†Independent law school, not affiliated with a university

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
MBA 4 MPA 2	$1,390 r $2,770 nr	D	95	86s	Yes	Yes	38	3	1	3	1	0	9	1	0	168,306	78,946
MBA 2 MPA 1 Pol. Sc. 0 Econ. 0 Agri. Econ. 0 Acct. 1 Est. Adm. 0	$1,552 r $2,687 nr	D	102	90s	Yes	Yes	12	3	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	89,328	9,557
MBA 0	$1,034 r $2,792 nr $48 hr. r $124 hr. nr	D	96 128	90s	Yes	Yes	21	2	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	121,500	28,378
MBA 1	$1,068 r $2,828 nr	D	90	84s	Yes	Yes	24	2	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	134,634	69,894
MBA 3 M. Div. 0	$6,528 $6,523	D	96	88s	No	No	23	4	1	6	1	1	4	0	0	126,538	25,806
No	$2,727	D	108	120q	Yes	Yes	14	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	98,484	24,883
No	$3,861	D	96	90s	Yes	Yes	21	1	1	1	0	0	20	1	0	91,305	14,397
MBA 10 MPA 1	$6,950 $238 hr.	D	90 120	90s	Yes	Yes	29	1	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	270,005	73,543
No	$3,184 $2,304	D	90 120	90s	Yes	Yes	23	4	1	2	0	0	17	0	0	101,745	65,727
MBA 0 MPA 0 PAA 1 Hist. 0	$458 r $1,538 nr	D	96	90s	Yes	Yes	22	2	18	6	4	5				90,613	17,862
MBA 4 MPA 1 Agr Econ 0	$440 r $1,520 nr	D	90	90s	Yes	Yes	23	1	2	4	2	0	4	0	0	144,694	46,848
MBA 10 RUP 1 Hist. 1 Econ. 0	$440 r $1,520 nr $420 r $1,120 nr	D	90 120	88s	Yes	Yes	41	5	3	6	2	1	15	2	0	163,166	84,898
MBA 0 MPA 0	$432 r $1,440 nr	D	96	85s	Yes	Yes	47	3	2	6	2	0	22	4	0	500,240	72,481
MBA 6 MPA 1	$2,220 r $3,330 nr	D	90	87s	Yes	Yes	18	3	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	202,937	32,469

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post-J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
University of Utah College of Law Salt Lake City, Utah 84112 801/581-6833 (Approved in 1927. Public)	Full-Time	146	46	7	122	39	5	144	43	6				6	6	0				418	134	18	JD 128	30	7
	Part-Time	None																							
VERMONT																									
Vermont Law School South Royalton, Vermont 05068 802/763-8303 (Approved in 1975. Private)*	Full-Time	139	48	3	106	38	0	123	42	1							12	3	0	380	131	4	JD 116 MSL 7	34 2	0 0
	Part-Time	None																							
VIRGINIA																									
College of William and Mary Marshall-Wythe School of Law Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 804/253-4304 (Approved in 1932. Public)	Full-Time	167	63	7	176	74	7	172	59	6	-			17	3	1				532	199	21	JD 151 LLM 7	48 2	4 7
	Part-Time																14	1	0	14 546	1 200	0 21	LLM 3	0	3
George Mason University School of Law 3401 North Fairfax Drive Arlington, Virginia 22201 703/841-2610 (Approved in 1980.* Public)	Full-Time	80	30	3	75	24	1	61	24	1										216	98	5	JD 82	25	0
	Part-Time	112	40	11	79	38	3	79	31	1	68	13	1							338 554	122 220	16 21	JD 52	13	0
University of Richmond T. C. Williams School of Law Richmond, Virginia 23173 804/285-6336 (Approved in 1928. Private)	Full-Time	156	65	9	133	53	6	146	65	3										435	183	12	JD 106	47	2
	Part-Time	None																							
University of Virginia School of Law Charlottesville, Virginia 22901 804/924-7343 (Approved in 1923. Public)	Full-Time	378	142	35	391	132	24	365	115	16				27	8	0				1,161	397	75	JD 292 LLM 44 SJD 1	117 6 0	23 2 0
	Part-Time													3	0	0				3 1,164	0 397	0 75			
Washington and Lee University School of Law Lewis Hall Lexington, Virginia 24450 703/463-9111 Ext. 224 (Approved in 1923. Private)	Full-Time	133	46	6	107	31	5	126	36	6										364	113	15	JD 107	27	6
	Part-Time	None																							
WASHINGTON																									
Gonzaga University School of Law P.O. Box 3528 Spokane, Washington 99220-3528 509/328-4220 (Approved in 1951. Private)	Full-Time	219	64	16	168	58	8	187	53	9										574	175	33	JD 162	42	16
	Part-Time	5	3	0	21	9	0	4	2	0	9	4	0							39 613	18 195	0 33	JD 19	4	0
University of Puget Sound School of Law 950 Broadway Plaza Tacoma, Washington 98402 206/756-3501 (Approved in 1973. Private)	Full-Time	279	121	14	270	117	20	307	92	11							9	6	0	865	336	45	JD 192	70	8
	Part-Time	84	41	11	36	16	5	17	7	2	32	13	0							169 1,034	77 413	18 63	JD 42	11	3
University of Washington School of Law Condon Hall 1100 N. E. Campus Parkway Seattle, Washington 98105 206/543-4550 (Approved in 1924. Public)	Full-Time	167	73	8	140	64	24	130	45	15				28	4	17				465	186	64	JD 149 LLM 21	64 4	21 15
	Part-Time	None																							
WEST VIRGINIA																									
West Virginia University College of Law Law Center Morgantown, West Virginia 26506 304/293-5305 (Approved in 1924. Public)	Full-Time	139	61	4	117	40	3	155	61	1										411	162	8	JD 134	34	2
	Part-Time	None																							
WISCONSIN																									
Marquette University Law School 1103 West Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233 414/224-7090 (Approved in 1925. Private)	Full-Time	157	55	8	156	47	7	151	57	4							4	2	0	468	161	19	JD 143	44	0
	Part-Time	None																							

*Independent law school, not affiliated with a university.
*Provisionally approved; status of graduates and students equal to that of graduates and students of fully approved law schools.

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required: Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required: Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs: Accepts summer transfer credits from other ABA approved schools	Summer Programs: Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Full-Time Teachers: Total	Full-Time Teachers: Women	Full-Time Teachers: Minorities	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Total	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Women	Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians: Minorities	Part-Time Teachers: Total	Part-Time Teachers: Women	Part-Time Teachers: Minorities	Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
No	$1,086 r $3,117 nr	3	93	88s	Yes	Yes	22	3	1	3	0	0	3	1	0	224,404	46,497
No	$5,550	D	97	84s	Yes	No	15	3	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	57,803	25,663
MLT 10	$1,752 r $4,186 nr $55 hr. r $128 hr. nr	D	90	90s	Yes	Yes	21	3	0	4	0	0	11	2	1	120,075	46,919
No	$1,680 r $5,880 nr $40 hr. r. $140 hr. nr.	D	99	126q	Yes	Yes	21	3	3	4	1	0	10	0	1	116,706	42,520
MBA 0 MSW 0 RUP 0	$5,625	D	96	90s	Yes	Yes	15	1	0	3	1	0	12	0	1	83,466	31,254
MBA 8 MCRP 0 RUP 0 Mar. Aff. 0 Econ. 1 Phil. 1 Acct. 2 Hist. 0 Soc. 0 Gov. & For. Aff. 0	$2,088 r $4,588 nr	D	95	96s	No	No	45	2	0	4	0	0	27	4	4	356,380	137,558
No	$3,500	D	90	85s	Yes	Yes	17	1	1	3	0	0	5	0	0	116,581	86,445
MBA 1 Tax. 0	$5,250 $3,150	D	90 120	90s	Yes	Yes	18	3	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	114,745	60,221
No	[illegible] $3,600	D	90 135	90s	Yes	Yes	32	5	0	2	0	0	5	2	0	94,514	78,096
E. Asian St. 2 Eng. 1 MBA 13 MHA 0 MSW 1 PAA 0 Econ. 0 Comm. 0 Hist. 1 Pol. Sc. 1	$1,701 r $4,212 nr	D	[illegible]	135q	Yes	Yes	28	2	1	[illegible]			1	0	0	336,726	33,937
MBA 0 MPA 0 Pol. Sc. 0	$900 r $2,560 nr	D	90	90s	Yes	Yes	21	1	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	126,787	9,928
MBA 0	$2,550	D	90	90s	Yes	No	18	3	0	2	0	0	14	1	0	103,187	8,429

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Tot	Women	Minorities	Tot	Women	Minorities	Tot	Women	Minorities	Tot	Women	Minorities	Tot	Women	Minorities	Tot	Women	Minorities	Tot	Women	Minorities	Tot	Women	Minorities
University of Wisconsin Law School Madison, Wisconsin 53706 608/262-2240 (Approved in 1923, Public)	Full-Time	271	110	21	333	135	19	249	108	18				11	4	6	7	2	0	870	359	64	JD 279 LLM 4	111 1	13 1
	Part-Time	36	25	2	6	1	0	2	2	0										44 914	28 387	2 66			
WYOMING																									
University of Wyoming College of Law P.O. Box 3035 University Station Laramie, Wyoming 82071 307/766-6416 (Approved in 1923, Public)	Full-Time	74	23	4	66	15	2	67	19	2										207	57	8	JD 62	20	0
	Part-Time	None																							

SPECIAL PROGRAM APPROVED BY THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1982

VIRGINIA																									
The Judge Advocate General's School (Office: Residence Graduate Course, Specialized Program beyond first degree in law) U.S. Army Charlottesville, Virginia 22901 804/977-4930 (Approved in 1965*)	Full-Time													87	5	6				87	5	6	70	0	7*
	Part-Time	None																							

*The Judge Advocate General's School is fully approved by the ABA as a graduate course, however, no degree is awarded. Students are provided a certificate of completion of the course.

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required: Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required: Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
MLL 4 MPA 3 SJD 0	$1,568 r $4,695 nr $66 hr. r $196 hr. nr	D	90 120	90s	Yes	Yes	37	4	2	4	0	0	7	3	0	244,484	36,550
No	$616 r $2,076 nr	D	96	86s	Yes	Yes	12	1	0	5	3	0				79,508	40,133
No	None	D	50	9	No	No	34	0	1	3	0	0	7	1	0	27,651	988

		First Year Enrollment			Second Year Enrollment			Third Year Enrollment			Fourth Year Enrollment			Post-J.D. Enrollment			Other			Total Fall 1982 Enrollment			Degrees Awarded Thru Summer 1982		
		Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities
CALIFORNIA																									
Empire College School of Law 3033 Cleveland Ave., Ste. 107 Santa Rosa, California 95401 707/546-4000	Full-Time	None																							
	Part-Time	53	20	2	24	9	1	18	8	0	9	3	0							104	37	3	JD 19	8	0
Monterey College of Law 498 Pearl Street Monterey, California 93940 408/373-3301	Full-Time	None																							
	Part-Time	70	34	8	57	26	1	14	6	0	18	8	0							159	74	9	JD 11	6	0
Peoples College of Law of the National Lawyers Guild 660 South Bonnie Brae Los Angeles, California 90057 213/483-0083	Full-Time	None																							
	Part-Time	25	10	15	6	2	4	11	5	6	22	12	21							64	35	46	JD 19	10	15
Simon Greenleaf School of Law 2530 Shadow Ridge Lane Orange, California 92667 714/998-2888	Full-Time	15	4	4	8	2	1	6	1	0	29	7	0	3	1	0	34	5	4	95	19	10	JD 1 BSL 2 MA 4		
	Part-Time	None																							
University of La Verne College of Law 1950 Third Street La Verne, California 91750 714/596-1848	Full-Time	27	7	4	15	6	2	13	5	2										55	18	8	JD 13	6	1
	Part-Time	31	6	8	25	8	5	26	7	3	25	11	5	102	50	29				107 162	32 50	21 29	JD 9	3	2
Western Sierra Law School 6035 University Avenue Suite #2 San Diego, California 92115 619/287-8703	Full-Time	None																							
	Part-Time	13	6	9	6	1	4	9	1	7	9	1	8							37	9	28	JD 11	1	2
GEORGIA																									
Georgia State University College of Law University Plaza Atlanta, Georgia 30303 404/658-2048	Full-Time	72	32	18																72	32	18	NA		
	Part-Time	127	36	19																127 199	36 68	19 37	NA		
NEW YORK																									
Touro College School of Law 300 Nassau Road Huntington, New York 11743 516/421-2320	Full-Time	110	47	1	74	32	2	76	20	1										260	95	4	NA		
	Part-Time	47	13	4	60	15	4	82	13	3										189 449	41 140	11 15			

Joint Degrees	Tuition and Fees	College Required Degree or Three Years	Weeks Required	Credits Required Semester (s) or Quarter (q)	Summer Programs		Full-Time Teachers			Full-Time Teaching Deans and Librarians			Part-Time Teachers			Total Hard Copy Volumes	Microform Volume Equivalents
					Accepts summer transfer credit from other ABA approved schools	Allows Acceleration of graduation by attending summer sessions	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities	Total	Women	Minorities		
No	$1,900	60 s 90 q	30	80s	NA	NA				5	2	0	22	1	0	4,300	0
No	$1,760	2 academic years	80	80s	No	Yes				3	2	0	12	1	0	2,980	2
No	$1,370	2 years	120	72s	Yes	No	17	4	0							5,200	0
No	$2,940	2 years	96	84s	Yes	No				4	0	0	20	1	0	18,759	0
MBA 0 MPA 0	$3,456 $2,320	3	100 133	88s	Yes	Yes	4	1	0	3	1	0	16	2	0	53,497	71,803
No	$1,500	2 years	120	120q	No	No				3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
No	$1,500 r $3,660 nr $960 r $2,310 nr	D	90 150	135q	Yes	Yes	7	1	1	7	4	0				40,000	20,000
No	$4,450 $3,350	D	90 120	84s	Yes	Yes	16	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	61,500	19,912

LAW SCHOOLS *NOT* ON THE 1982 APPROVED LIST OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION THAT DID NOT SUPPLY ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

ALABAMA

Birmingham Law School
923 Frank Nelson Building
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Miles College School of Law
P.O. Box 3800
Birmingham, Alabama 35208

Walter B. Jones Law School
1500 Fairview
Montgomery, Alabama 36101

CALIFORNIA

American College of Law
135 South Lemon
Anaheim, California 92805

Armstrong College of Law
2222 Harold Way
Berkeley, California 94704

Charles E. Dederich
School of Law
P.O. Box 42
Badger, California 93603

Citrus Belt Law School
6370 Magnolia Avenue
Riverside, California 92506

Glendale College of Law
220 North Glendale Avenue
Glendale, California 91206

Humphreys College of Law
6650 Inglewood Avenue
Stockton, California 95207

Humphreys College of Law
400 Crocker Bank Building
Fresno, California 93702

John F. Kennedy University
School of Law
1975 Tice Valley Boulevard
Walnut Creek, California 94595

Lincoln University Law School
281 Masonic Avenue
San Francisco, California 94118

Lincoln University Law School
1050 Park Avenue
San Jose, California 95126

Lincoln Law School of Sacramento
3140 "J" Street
Sacramento, California 95816

Loma Linda College of Law
25757 Redlands Boulevard
Redlands, California 92373

Magna Carta University
301 Linden Avenue
South San Francisco, California
94080

National University
School of Law
3580 Aero Court
San Diego, California 92123

New College of California
50 Fell Street
San Francisco, California 94102

Newport University
3720 Campus Drive
Newport Beach, California 92660

Northrop University
School of Law
5800 West Arbor Vitae Street
Inglewood, California 90306

Pacific Coast University
College of Law
440 Redondo Avenue #203
Long Beach, California 90814

Peninsula University
College of Law
436 Dell Avenue
Mountain View, California 94043

San Fernando Valley
College of Law
8353 Sepulveda Boulevard
Sepulveda, California 91343

San Francisco Law School
20 Haight Street
San Francisco, California 94102

San Joaquin College of Law
3385 East Shields Avenue
Fresno, California 93726

Santa Barbara College of Law
911 Tremonto Road
Santa Barbara, California 93103

University of West Los Angeles
School of Law
10811 Washington Boulevard
Culver City, California 90230

Ventura College of Law
261 North Catalina Street
Ventura, California 93001

Western State University
College of Law of Orange County
P.O. Box 4310
Fullerton, California 92631

Western State University
College of Law of San Diego
1333 Front Street
San Diego, California 92101

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia Law School
P.O. Box 2532
New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20013

Law Schools *Not* on the 1982 list *(continued)*

GEORGIA

Georgia State University
College of Law
University Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

John Marshall Law School
105 Ralph McGill Boulevard
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Woodrow Wilson College of Law
830 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

ILLINOIS

National Conference of Black Lawyers
Community College of Law and International Diplomacy
c/o 4545 South Drexel Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60615

NEVADA

Old College
School of Law
195 North Arlington Street
Reno, Nevada 89501

NEW YORK

City University Law School
Queens College
75-40 Parsons Boulevard
New York, New York 10021

Touro College School of Law
300 Nassau Road
Huntington, New York 11743

TENNESSEE

Nashville YMCA Night Law School
1000 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

LAW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FIGURES FOR 1982

Approved Schools	*First Year*		*Second Year*		*Third Year*		*Fourth Year*		*Post-J.D.*		*Other*		*Totals*	
	Total	*Women*	*Total*	*Women*	*Total*	*Women*	*Total*	*Women*	*Total*	*Women*	*Total*	*Women*	*Total*	*Women*
Full-time	35,334	13,596	33,066	12,362	32,249	11,874	0	0	1,612	395	614	205	102,875	38,432
Part-time	6,700	2,540	5,320	1,968	4,776	1,711	4,346	1,488	3,228	710	583	234	24,953	8,651
Total	42,034	16,136	38,386	14,330	37,025	13,585	4,346	1,488	4,840	1,105	1,197	439	127,828	47,083
Unapproved Schools*														
Full-time	224	90	97	40	95	26	29	7	3	0	34	5	482	168
Part-time	476	172	178	61	160	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	814	273
Total	700	262	275	101	255	66	29	7	3	0	34	5	1,296	441
GRAND TOTAL	42,734	16,398	38,661	14,431	37,280	13,651	4,375	1,495	4,843	1,105	1,231	444	129,124	47,506

*These figures are only for the eight unapproved schools responding to the questionnaire.

SURVEY OF MINORITY GROUP STUDENTS ENROLLED IN J.D. PROGRAMS IN APPROVED LAW SCHOOLS*

Minority Classification	No. of Schools Reporting†	Academic Year	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Year Not Stated	Total
Black American	169/172	1982–83	2,217	1,827	1,623	185	0	5,852
	169/172	1981–82	2,238	1,793	1,596	162	0	5,789
	168/171	1980–81	2,144	1,684	1,531	146	0	5,506
	166/169	1979–80	2,002	1,647	1,438	170	0	5,257
	164/167	1978–79	2,021	1,565	1,572	192	0	5,350
	160/163	1977–78	1,945	1,648	1,508	203	0	5,304
	160/163	1976–77	2,128	1,654	1,488	233	0	5,503
	160/163	1975–76	2,045	1,511	1,452	119	0	5,127
	154/157	1974–75	1,910	1,587	1,329	145	24	4,995
	147/151	1973–74	1,943	1,443	1,207	101	123	4,817
	144/149	1972–73	1,907	1,324	1,106	74	12	4,423
	142/147	1971–72	1,716	1,147	761	55	65	3,744
Mexican American	169/172	1982–83	628	573	491	47	0	1,739
	169/172	1981–82	665	490	541.5	59	0	1,755.5
	168/171	1980–81	659	500.5	498	32	0	1,689.5
	166/169	1979–80	642	517	471	40	0	1,670
	164/167	1978–79	606	471	510	62	0	1,649
	160/163	1977–78	588	519	421	36	0	1,564
	160/163	1976–77	591	465	463	69	0	1,588
	160/163	1975–76	535	480	407	21	0	1,443
	154/157	1974–75	568	439	338	17	0	1,362
	147/151	1973–74	539	386	271	63	0	1,259
	144/149	1972–73	480	337	238	17	0	1,072
	142/147	1971–72	403	262	170	11	37	883
Puerto Rican†	169/172	1982–83	171	130	105	12	0	418
	169/172	1981–82	149	120	116	11	0	396
	168/171	1980–81	158	135	141	8	0	442
	166/169	1979–80	172	153	107	9	0	441
	164/167	1978–79	184	126	104	9	0	423
	160/163	1977–78	138	92	106	14	0	350
	160/163	1976–77	118	95	105	17	0	335
	160/163	1975–76	113	121	96	3	0	333
	154/157	1974–75	119	91	59	3	0	272
	147/151	1973–74	96	47	32	5	0	180
	144/149	1972–73	73	40	25	5	0	143
	142/147	1971–72	49	25	18	2	0	94
Other Hispano American	169/172	1982–83	520	367	326	36	0	1,249
	169/172	1981–82	452	307	254	24	0	1,037
	168/171	1980–81	359	272	226	25	0	882
	166/169	1979–80	261	236	187	22	0	706
	164/167	1978–79	288	218	194	16	0	716
	160/163	1977–78	257	193	142	25	0	617
	160/163	1976–77	244	152	132	10	0	538
	160/163	1975–76	170	146	81	9	0	406
	154/157	1974–75	187	101	94	10	0	392
	147/151	1973–74	94	70	59	4	34	261
	144/149	1972–73	96	72	60	3	0	231
	142/147	1971–72	74	62	35	3	5	179

*In March, 1983, the Office of the Consultant issued these revised minority J.D. statistics based on a review of every law school questionnaire received between 1974 and 1982. Discrepancies apparent in last year's table were the result of inconsistent reporting of Hispanic students by some law schools. Appropriate adjustments have been made, and some minor errors in transcription corrected. The data collected between 1971 and 1973 were compiled for the Consultant's office by the Educational Testing Service and have not been refigured.

†Puerto Rican students enrolled in ABA–approved law schools located in Puerto Rico are not included in these statistics. For the 1982–83 school year, enrollment in ABA–approved law schools in Puerto Rico totaled 1,637 students.

Survey of Minority Group Students (*continued*)

Minority Classification	*No. of Schools Reporting*	*Academic Year*	*1st Year*	*2nd Year*	*3rd Year*	*4th Year*	*Year Not Stated*	*Total*
American Indian or Alaskan Native	169/172	1982–83	154	134	110	8	0	406
	169/172	1981–82	160	112	124.5	5	0	401.5
	168/171	1980–81	163	137.5	107	7	0	414.5
	166/169	1979–80	171	110	100	11	0	392
	164/167	1978–79	145	110	124	11	0	390
	160/163	1977–78	137	130	90	6	0	363
	160/163	1976–77	133	87	75	6	0	301
	160/163	1975–76	118	88	84	5	0	295
	154/157	1974–75	110	90	65	0	0	265
	147/151	1973–74	109	65	44	3	1	222
	144/149	1972–73	79	48	4	42	0	173
	142/147	1971–72	71	46	18	2	3	140
Asian or Pacific Islander	169/172	1982–83	731	593	562	61	0	1,947
	169/172	1981–82	650	579	486	40	0	1,755
	168/171	1980–81	641	485	473	42	0	1,641
	166/169	1979–80	577	487	452	31	0	1,547
	164/167	1978–79	557	435	398	34	0	1,424
	160/163	1977–78	509	409	423	41	0	1,382
	160/163	1976–77	484	439	378	23	0	1,324
	160/163	1975–76	436	343	287	33	0	1,099
	154/157	1974–75	429	322	288	21	3	1,063
	147/151	1973–74	327	297	202	19	5	850
	144/149	1972–73	298	218	144	20	1	681
	142/147	1971–72	254	142	72	7	5	480
Group not stated**	169/172	1982–83	0	0	0	0	0	0
	169/172	1981–82	0	0	0	0	0	0
	168/171	1980–81	0	0	0	0	0	0
	166/169	1979–80	0	0	0	0	0	0
	164/167	1978–79	0	0	0	0	0	0
	160/163	1977–78	0	0	0	0	0	0
	160/163	1976–77	0	0	0	0	0	0
	160/163	1975–76	0	0	0	0	0	9
	153/157	1974–75	0	0	0	0	0	23
	147/151	1973–74	6	5	1	0	0	12
	144/149	1972–73	1	2	2	2	0	7
	142/147	1971–72	0	23	25	0	0	48
Total Minority	169/172	1982–83	4,421	3,624	3,217	349	0	0 11,611
	169/172	1981–82	4,314	3,401	3,118	301	0	0 11,134
	168/171	1980–81	4,124	3,215	2,976	260	0	0 10,575
	166/169	1979–80	3,825	3,150	2,755	283	0	0 10,013
	164/167	1978–79	3,801	2,925	2,902	324	0	0 9,952
	160/163	1977–78	3,574	2,991	2,690	325	0	0 9,580
	160/163	1976–77	3,698	2,892	2,641	358	0	0 9,589
	160/163	1975–76	3,417	2,689	2,407	190	0	9 8,712
	153/157	1974–75	3,323	2,630	2,173	196	27	23 8,372
	147/151	1973–74	3,114	2,313	1,816	195	163	0 7,601
	144/149	1972–73	2,934	2,041	1,619	123	13	0 6,730
	142/147	1971–72	2,567	1,707	1,099	80	115	0 5,568

**This classification refers to students reported as being members of a minority group but not identified further.

NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1982

	J.D.		LL.B.		LL.M.		M.C.L. or M.C.J.		S.J.D. or J.S.D.		MSJA		M.S.L. or M.L.S.		J.S.M. or M.J.S.		M.L.T.		J.M.		B.S.L.		M.A.	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
Approved Schools																								
Full-time students	30,497	10,144	2	1	1,150	242	149	32	20	2	18	9	15	6	2	1	46	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time students	4,347	1,349	0	0	530	93	31	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34,844	11,493	2	1	1,680	335	180	40	23	2	18	9	15	6	2	1	134	22	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Unapproved Schools**																								
Full-time students	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
Part-time students	69	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	83	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0

Number of Teachers in Approved Schools	Total	Women
Full-time teachers	4,476	661
Part-time teachers	2,514	306
Deans and Librarians who teach	491	107

*These figures only represent the eight unapproved schools responding to the questionnaire.

LAW SCHOOL ENROLLMENT SINCE 1950

Year—Fall	Total Enrollment ABA–Approved Schools	Total Enrollment Non-ABA–Approved Schools†	Total Enrollment All Schools
1950	43,685	9,340	53,025
1951	39,626	7,984	47,610
1952	35,634	5,642	41,276
1953	34,423	4,916	39,339
1954	35,015	4,550	39,565
1955	35,792	4,555	40,347
1956	37,949	3,939	41,888
1957	38,833	3,438	42,271
1958	39,144	3,502	42,645
1959	39,631	3,876	43,507
1960	40,381	3,314	43,695
1961	41,499	3,513	45,012
1962	44,805	3,858	48,663
1963	49,552	4,881	54,433
1964	54,265	5,548	59,813
1965	59,744	5,313	65,057
1966	62,556	5,565	68,121
1967	64,406	5,926	70,332
1968	62,779	5,783	68,562
1969	68,386	3,646	72,032
1970	82,041	3,987	86,028
1971	94,408	2,825	97,293
1972	101,707	4,135	105,842
1973	106,102	8,698	114,800
1974	110,713	5,804	116,517
1975	116,991	5,551	122,542
1976	117,451	7,559	125,010
1977	118,557	7,528	126,085
1978	121,606	5,331	126,937
1979	122,860	4,055	126,915
1980	125,397	3,586	128,983
1981	127,312	2,427	129,739
1982	127,828	1,296	129,124

†The figures in this column represent only the enrollment in those non-ABA–approved law schools supplying data to the ABA. In 1982 eight non-ABA–approved law schools provided statistics.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LAW AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF DISAPPROVAL

The American Bar Association expressly disapproves of correspondence law courses as a means of preparation for bar examination and for practice. Before one pursues a correspondence law course, it is suggested that he first familiarize himself with the rules and regulations of the state in which he intends to practice and inquire whether correspondence law courses are acceptable under the applicable rules and regulations of the state and any governmental agency with which one expects to secure employment. Correspondence law school graduates may take the bar examinations only in California and even there only under special conditions.

LEGAL EDUCATION AND BAR ADMISSION STATISTICS 1963–1982

Year	*Total*	*Enrollment Women*	*First Year*	*LSAT Adminis-trations*	*J.D. or LL.B. Awarded*	*Admissions to the Bar*
1963	49,552	1,883	20,776	30,528	9,638	10,788
1964	54,265	2,183	22,753	37,598	10,491	12,023
1965	59,744	2,537	24,167	39,406	11,507	13,109
1966	62,556	2,678	24,077	44,905	13,115	14,644
1967	64,406	2,906	24,267	47,110	14,738	16,007
1968	62,779	3,704	23,652	49,756	16,077	17,764
1969	68,386	4,715	29,128	59,050	16,733	19,123
1970	82,041	7,031	34,713	74,092	17,183	17,922
1971	94,468	8,914	36,171	107,479	17,006	20,485
1972	101,707	12,173	35,131	119,694	22,342	25,086
1973	106,102	16,760	37,018	121,262	27,756	30,879
1974	110,713	21,788	38,074	135,397	28,729	30,707
1975	116,991	26,737	39,038	133,546	29,961	34,930
1976	117,451	29,982	39,996	133,320	32,597	35,741
1977	118,557	32,538	39,676	128,135	33,640	37,302
1978	121,606	36,808	40,479	125,757	33,317	39,086
1979	122,860	38,627	40,717	111,235	34,590	42,756
1980	125,397	42,122	42,296	112,750	35,059	41,997
1981	127,312	44,902	42,521	111,373	35,598	42,382
1982	127,828	47,083	42,034*	113,272	34,846	42,905†

NOTES: Enrollment is that in American Bar Association–approved schools as of October 1. The LSAT candidate volume is given for the test year ending in the year stated. Thus, 113,272 administrations occurred in the test year October, 1981, through July, 1982. J.D. or LL.B. degrees are those awarded by approved schools for the academic year ending in the year stated. Thus, 34,846 degrees were awarded in the year beginning with the fall, 1981, term and ending with the summer, 1982, term.

Total new admissions to the bar are for the 1982 calendar year and include those admitted by office study, diploma privilege, and examination and study at an unapproved law school. The great bulk of those admitted were graduated from approved schools.

*Of the 42,034 first-year students, 16,136 are women.

†Represents 42,251 admitted by examination, plus 654 admitted by diploma privilege. It does not include admissions on motion by a jurisdiction of attorneys from other jurisdictions, which totaled 1,716.

CHANGES IN THE LAW SCHOOLS

As of January 1, 1983, a total of 172 law schools offering the first professional degree in law were on the list of law schools approved by the American Bar Association. The following changes of status took place during 1982.

	January 1982:	August 1982:
FULL APPROVAL GRANTED	Yeshiva University Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law	The University of Bridgeport School of Law The University of Hawaii School of Law Northern Illinois University College of Law Nova University Center for the Study of Law

PASS/FAIL GRADING BY UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES

At its August, 1970, meeting, the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar decided to endorse the following statement issued earlier by the Law School Admission Council on the impact of pass/fail grading by undergraduate colleges upon the law school admission process. This statement has also been endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools.

The adoption by an increasing number of colleges and universities of pass/fail or similar grading systems for some or all of their students' work has implications for the law school admissions process. When a student with a transcript bearing such grades seeks to enter law school, law school admissions committees will be deprived of data that have served them well in the past in making the admissions decision. In the belief that college and university faculties and administrations who are considering conversion of a conventional grading system to a pass/fail or some variant system may be interested in the possible effect of such grading systems upon their graduates who seek admission to law school, the Law School Admission Council issues this statement.

The Law School Admission Test (LSAT) was developed more than twenty years ago in response to an expressed need of law schools for additional data upon which to base their admissions decisions. Validity studies conducted over the years demonstrate that the LSAT score contributes significantly to the prediction of an applicant's grades in law school and thus aids in the making of the admissions decision. These studies show that the LSAT score and the undergraduate grade-point average are the two best quantitative predictors, and that when they are used together they are better than either used separately. College grades represent both academic competence and achievement; the LSAT score largely indicates academic competence—the kind relevant to the study of law. The academic achievement of an applicant to law school indicates the extent of his preparation and motivation for the study of law. It is apparent, then, that college grades make a significant contribution to prediction of law school grades that is not supplied by the LSAT score.

Where an applicant for admission to law school submits a transcript in which all or virtually all of his grades are on pass/fail basis, and submits no other indication of his level of achievement in college, the admissions committee can make little specific use of his college work in predicting his law school grades. This means that this prediction must be based on the LSAT score, even though the committee would much prefer not to place sole reliance on the test scores in making this prediction. Even when such a transcript is supplemented by a narrative evaluation of the applicant by several of his teachers and deans, the committee can make only limited use of the college work in predicting performance in law school. Like interviews, these evaluations give the committee some help in making the admissions judgment, but they are largely helpful in deciding which risks to take and which to reject.

Where the applicant for admission to law school submits a transcript containing some conventional grades and some pass/fail grades, the admissions committee can develop a grade-point average for that portion of the student's college work bearing the conventional grades. However, many admissions officers will not feel justified in assigning to that average the conventional weight.

They may well assume that the student chose to receive a conventional grade in those courses in which he gauged his probabilities for a premium grade to be good. This indicates that his grade-point average so developed will overstate his academic competence and achievement as compared with the average of a student whose grades are all conventional. Furthermore, the committee may reasonably assume that the applicant did not make the same effort in the courses graded on a pass/fail basis as he did in those graded on the conventional basis. In short, a grade-point average based only upon the limited part of a student's work in which conventional grades were assigned seems to overstate in a compound way the student's general academic ability and achievement. Therefore, it is understandable that many admissions officers are already discounting such a grade-point average, and discounting it more if there is a large proportion of pass/fail grades.

The Council recognizes that the increased use of the pass/fail grading system—or some variant thereof—will mean that law school admissions committees and officers will place an increased reliance upon the LSAT score, a greater reliance than either the Council or law school admissions committee would like. The Council recognizes that there are many educational considerations to be taken into account by the faculty and administration in determining the appropriate grading system for that college or university. The Council, of course, respects the authority and judgment of the college and university faculty and administration in making that decision. The Law School Admission Council offers this statement concerning the effect of pass/fail grades upon the proper evaluation of a college graduate's application for admission to law school only in the hope that it may be useful to college faculties and administrations in determining what grading system to use.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION AND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF GOOD PRACTICE ON IMPARTIALITY AND PROPRIETY IN THE PROCESS OF LAW SCHOOL ACCREDITATION

(A) Those who have significant responsibility in the process leading to accreditation of law schools serve a vital and quasi-judicial function in the legal system of the United States. It is important to the fair and effective functioning of the system of law school accreditation and to the maintenance of public and professional respect for that system that those who act in it act impartially and avoid even the appearance of impropriety.

(B) One who has significant responsibility in this system or who has had significant responsibility in this system within a period of two years past, as enumerated in paragraph "D" below, should not serve as a consultant to a law school in any matter relating to:

(1) accreditation by the American Bar Association;
(2) membership in the Association of American Law Schools; or
(3) reinspection and continuation of American Bar Association accreditation or membership in the Association of American Law Schools.

(C) This restriction applies to service as consultant whether or not that service is for compensation. It does not apply to informal advice which an advisor renders (1) without fee, (2) informally, and (3) which he or she discloses fully to the other members of the accreditation or membership body on which he or she serves or has served; nor does it apply to the routine or official advice and assistance which is rendered by members of an inspection team or hearing commission, by the Consultant on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, by the Executive Director of the Association of American Law Schools, or by persons acting on behalf of the Consultant or Executive Director, or (4) by a person acting in the normal course of his or her employment.

(D) This restriction applies to:

(1) members of the Accreditation Committee of the Council on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association;
(2) the President, other Officers, members of the Board of Governors, and members of the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association;
(3) members of the Accreditation and Academic Freedom Committees of the Association of American Law Schools;
(4) the President and members of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools;
(5) members of the professional staff of the American Bar Association or the Association of American Law Schools, except as provided in paragraph "C" above;
(6) a member of an inspection team or hearing commission for either Association accepting appointment as a consultant to a law school that he or she has inspected or conducted hearings on, in behalf of either Association within two years after the inspection or while either Association still has under consideration matters developed by the inspection, whichever is the longer;
(7) the Executive Director of the Association of American Law Schools or other person acting on behalf of the Association of American Law Schools may not acquiesce in the appointment as consultant on readiness of any person who by this Statement should not accept appointment as a school's consultant.

(E) Service as a consultant for a law school does not disqualify a person from any of the offices or committees in para-

graph "D." However, the officer or committee member should excuse himself or herself from participation in discussion, formal or informal, of the affairs of a school which he or she has served as consultant or employee and from taking part in any vote with respect to its status.

(F) A person who has served as a consultant or employee of a law school within two years prior to assuming a significant responsibility in the accreditation process should decline to participate in the determination of the accreditation status of the school with which he or she previously served.

(G) The Consultant on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, Executive Director of the Association of American Law Schools or either of them if they are acting cooperatively shall bring this regulation to the attention of persons who are nominated for or appointed to any of the positions enumerated in paragraph "D" above and to all persons who are holding these positions or who have held them within two years past, at the time the regulation becomes effective.

Adopted by the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar—December 10, 1977.

Adopted by the AALS Executive Committee—December 27, 1977.

STATEMENT OF THE COUNCIL, SECTION OF LEGAL EDUCATION AND ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR, AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS, AND THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BAR EXAMINERS CONCERNING THE PROPRIETY OF EXAMINATION BY PUBLIC AUTHORITY BEFORE ADMISSION TO PRACTICE

July, 1971

A half century ago the American Bar Association adopted standards for legal education, the second of which is as follows:

> "The American Bar Association is of the opinion that graduation from a law school should not confer the right of admission to the bar, and that every candidate should be subject to an examination by public authority to determine his fitness."

The criticism of bar examinations, which is daily becoming more prevalent, makes it most appropriate for the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar and the Board of Managers of the National Conference of Bar Examiners to state their opinion on the matter of the so-called Diploma Privilege.

It is the position of the Council and Board that the above-quoted standard, adopted in 1921, is as valid today—perhaps more so with the mobility of law graduates—as it was at the time and that every applicant for admission to the bar should be subject to examination by public authority.

Very great progress has taken place in the caliber of legal education in the fifty years intervening since 1921. In part the improvement in legal education has been the result of experimentation in teaching techniques. Not all such experiments have proved successful. Public authority should not dictate teaching techniques but it should make sure that all applicants have the training necessary to adequately serve the public upon their admission.

Not only are law schools quite properly experimenting in teaching techniques but they are experimenting in curriculum content. Again, public authority should not dictate curriculum content but by examination should determine that the content of the applicant's education is such that upon admission he will be able to adequately serve the public. In one of the jurisdictions where graduates of certain law schools are admitted without examination, the Court found it necessary to a certain extent to dictate the curriculum content of those schools—an unfortunate limitation on the educational freedom of these schools.

Bar examinations themselves serve additional functions. They encourage law graduates to study subjects not taken in law school. They require the applicant to review all he has learned in law school with a result that he is made to realize the interrelation of the various divisions of the law—to view the separate subject courses which he took in law school as a related whole. This the curriculum of most law schools does not achieve. Also it is the first time many of the applicants will have been examined by persons other than those who taught them, a valuable experience in preparation for appearing before a completely strange judge.

To reiterate, it is the position of the Council and the Board of Managers that there must be examination by public authority. This is not to say that public authority must not be very careful in its examination procedure to make sure that it is fulfilling its responsibilities. It should continually strive to make its methods of examination more effective so that the results will be the nondiscriminatory admission of none not qualified and the exclusion of none qualified, even though this requires the use of innovative examining techniques and constant consideration of the ever changing needs of our society. The necessity to train lawyers to represent all members of society is a continual challenge to teachers of law and legal education. To test this properly the examining authority can perform effectively and satisfactorily only if it makes responsive changes in its techniques.

POLICY OF THE COUNCIL, SECTION OF LEGAL EDUCATION AND ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR, AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, OPPOSING POSTPONEMENT OF GRADUATION UNTIL LAW SCHOOL HAS RECEIVED ABA APPROVAL

The Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, at its December 6–7, 1980 meeting, upon recommendation of the Section's Bar Admissions Committee, adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, most state supreme courts require graduation from an ABA–approved law school as a requisite for bar admission in order to assure the public that persons representing them in legal matters have received a quality legal education, and

WHEREAS, some individuals begin and complete substantially all of their legal education at unapproved law schools, which law schools have been inspected for possible ABA provisional approval but are found not to meet the ABA Standards during the time of such attendance; and these individuals may then delay their formal graduation until after the law school has received ABA provisional approval, and

WHEREAS, some law schools receiving ABA provisional approval have permitted students to delay their graduation until ABA approval was received and have then awarded such students degrees dated subsequent to receipt of ABA provisional approval,

THEREFORE, the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar hereby adopts a policy disapproving this practice, and requests that all provisionally approved law schools, all law schools seeking provisional approval, all law school inspectors and all state bar admitting authorities be notified of this policy.

CODE OF RECOMMENDED STANDARDS FOR BAR EXAMINERS

The American Bar Association, the National Conference of Bar Examiners and the Association of American Law Schools make the following recommendations to the duly constituted authorities in the several states who are vested with responsibilities and duties in respect to the admission to the bar, and to lawyers and the law schools generally.

These recommendations were adopted by the House of Delegates on August 5, 1980 after having been approved by the Board of Managers of the National Conference of Bar Examiners on February 2, 1980 and by the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools on January 30, 1980. This Code replaces one adopted in 1959. They represent the results of accumulated study and experience of a number of lawyers, examiners, and teachers of high standing. They are offered solely in the hope that they will afford guidance and assistance and will lead toward uniformity of objectives and practices in bar admissions throughout the United States.

I. Bar Examiners

1. *Qualifications*. A bar examiner should be a practicing attorney with scholarly attainments and an affirmative interest in legal education and requirements for admission to the bar.

2. *Tenure*. A bar examiner should be appointed for a fixed term, but should be eligible for reappointment if his work is of high quality. Members of bar examining authorities should be appointed for staggered terms to insure continuity of policy, but there should be sufficient rotation in the personnel of each authority to bring new views to the authority and to insure continuing interest in its work.

3. *Compensation*. The compensation, if any, that a bar examiner receives should not be directly dependent upon the number of persons taking the bar examinations.

4. *Devotion to Duty*. A bar examiner should be willing and able to devote whatever time is necessary to perform the duties imposed upon him.

5. *Essential Conduct*. A bar examiner should be conscientious, studious, thorough and diligent in learning the methods, problems and progress of legal education, in preparing bar examinations, and in seeking to improve the examination, its administration and requirements for admission to the bar. He should be just and impartial in recommending the admission of applicants. He should exhibit courage, judgment and moral stamina in refusing to recommend applicants who lack adequate general and professional preparation or who lack good moral character.

6. *Conflicts of Interest*. A bar examiner should not have adverse interests, conflicting duties or inconsistent obligations that will in any way interfere or appear to interfere with the proper administration of his functions. A bar examiner should not participate directly or indirectly in courses for the preparation of applicants for bar admission nor act as a trustee or faculty member of a law school or of a university of which a law school is a part

or with which a law school is affiliated. A bar examiner should so conduct himself that there may be no suspicion that his judgment may be swayed by improper considerations.

II. Eligibility of Applicants

7. *Burden of Proof.* The burden of establishing eligibility to take the bar examination should be on the applicant.

8. *College Education.* Each applicant should be required to have successfully completed at least three-fourths of the work acceptable for a baccalaureate degree at an accredited college or university before beginning the study of law.

9. *Law School Education.* Each applicant should be required to have completed all requirements for graduation with a J.D. or LL.B. degree from a law school approved by the American Bar Association before being eligible to take a bar examination, and to have graduated therefrom before being eligible for admission to practice.

Neither private study, correspondence study or law office training, nor age or experience should be substituted for law school education. The law school education requirement should not be lowered for particular persons or groups.

III. Moral Character

10. *Investigation of Moral Character.* An applicant should not be admitted to practice until approval of the applicant's moral character after a thorough investigation. If practical, the investigation and approval should be required before an applicant is eligible to take a bar examination. The burden of establishing good moral character should be on the applicant.

11. *Responsibility for Character Investigations.* The responsibility for investigation of the moral character of applicants should be assigned to a separate committee on character and fitness which should be appointed by the bar admission authority. No member of a committee on character and fitness should serve at the same time as a member of the bar examining authority. The committee should make recommendations to the bar admission authority with respect to the moral character of each applicant.

12. *Conduct of Character Investigations.* Each applicant should be required to complete a standard form of questionnaire and to submit other proof pertinent to an investigation of the applicant's moral character. Administrative procedures should be established to process and review the information submitted by the applicants, to conduct interviews of the applicants, to obtain additional information from the applicants or other sources where considered appropriate, and to make timely and appropriate recommendations to the bar admissions authority. Each jurisdiction may use the investigating services of the National Conference of Bar Examiners and should cooperate with the National Conference and with the admission authorities and committees on character and fitness of other jurisdictions in exchanging information relating to the moral character of particular applicants.

13. *Subpoena Power.* The bar admission authority and each committee on character and fitness should have the power to cause witnesses and documents or other records to be subpoenaed and to administer oaths or affirmations.

IV. Bar Examinations

14. *Necessity of Written Examination.* A person who is not a member of the bar of another jurisdiction of the United States should not be admitted to practice until he has passed a written bar examination administered under terms and conditions equivalent to those applicable to all other applicants for admission to practice. An applicant may also be required to pass a separate examination on the subject of professional responsibility, such as the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.

15. *Number, Times and Length of Examinations.* The bar examining authority should administer the bar examination twice each year. They should be held at such times as will assure sufficient opportunity to the applicants to prepare therefor without interfering with the completion of law school studies. Each bar examination should extend over not less than four nor more than six three-hour sessions.

16. *Purpose of Examination.* The bar examination should test the ability of an applicant to identify legal issues in a statement of facts, such as may be encountered in the practice of law, to present a reasoned analysis of the issues and to arrive at a logical solution by the application of fundamental legal principles, in a manner which demonstrates a thorough understanding of these principles. The examination should not be designed primarily to test for information, memory or experience.

17. *Subjects of Examination.* In the selection of subjects for bar examination questions, the emphasis should be upon the basic and fundamental subjects that are regularly taught in law schools. However, subjects of substantial local importance may be included. An outline of the general content of each subject matter should be available to the law schools and the applicants.

18. *Questions and Format*. The bar examination may include multiple choice questions, such as those on the Multistate Bar Examination, and should include essay questions. Questions should not be based on unusual or unique local case or statutory law, except in subjects with respect to which local variations are highly significant and applicants are informed that answers should be based upon local law. An essay question should not be repeated except after a substantial lapse of time. Questions should not be labeled as to subject matter and should not be so worded as to be deceptive or misleading. Sufficient time should be allowed to permit the applicant to make a careful analysis of the questions and to prepare well-reasoned answers to essay questions.

19. *Preparation of Questions*. The bar examining authority may use the services of its members or staff or other qualified persons, including out-of-state law teachers, to prepare bar examination questions and it may also use the services of the National Conference of Bar Examiners. Before an essay question is accepted for use every point of law in the question should be thoroughly briefed and the question should be analyzed and approved by the members of the bar examining authority.

20. *Handicapped Applicants*. Without impairing the integrity of the examination process, the bar examining authority should adopt procedures allowing physically handicapped applicants to have assistance, equipment or additional time as it determines to be reasonably necessary under the circumstances to assure their fair and equal opportunity to perform on the examination.

V. Grading Bar Examinations

21. *Non-Identity Grading*. Each jurisdiction should establish procedures which assure that the identity of each applicant in the grading process is not known to any person having responsibility for grading or determining whether the applicant passes or fails until the grades of all applicants have been finally determined.

22. *Grading Process*. The bar examining authority may use the services of its members or staff or other qualified persons to grade answers to essay questions. If practical, all answers to a particular essay question should be graded by the same person. If multiple graders are used, the bar examining authority should adopt procedures for the calibration of graders to assure uniformity of the grading standards. The bar examining authority may adopt procedures dispensing with the grading of the answers to some of the essay questions of applicants who attain high scores on multiple choice questions, but no failing score should be given except upon the basis of the grades of the applicant on all questions. The grading process and grade distributions should be periodically reviewed in order to assure uniformity in grading.

23. *Rights of Failing Applicants*. The decision of the bar examining authority as to whether an applicant has passed or failed a bar examination should be final. An applicant who fails a bar examination should have the right, within a reasonable period of time after announcement of the results of the examination, to see his answers to the essay questions and the grades assigned thereto, and to compare each of his answers with an approved answer.

24. *Reexamination*. An applicant who has failed to pass three or more bar examinations may be required to complete additional study prescribed by the bar examining authority, or to establish that the reasons for previous failures no longer exist, before being permitted to take any subsequent examination.

VI. Administration

25. *Adequacy of Staff*. The bar examining authority should be provided with adequate administrative and clerical staff.

26. *Publication of Results*. The bar admission authority should announce the numbers of applicants who have passed and who have failed the bar examination as a whole and by law school.

27. *Periodic Studies*. A thorough study should be periodically made of the bar examination results to determine its effectiveness, to discover defects and to suggest possible improvements in the bar examination system. Each jurisdiction should make the results of these studies available to other jurisdictions upon request.

28. *Conferences with Applicants*. The bar examining authority should make representatives available to meet with potential applicants upon invitation at least once each year at each of the law schools in the jurisdiction. Such representatives should be prepared to discuss general purposes, policies and procedures of the examination.

29. *Committee on Cooperation*. Each jurisdiction should have an active committee on cooperation consisting of representatives of the bar examining authority, the bar admission authority, the law schools, the judiciary and the bar which meets at least annually to consider issues related to legal education, eligibility and admission to the bar.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO LEGAL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES

This table contains summaries of educational and residence requirements furnished by State Bar Examiners on February 1, 1983. Graduation from an ABA–approved law school meets the law study requirements of every state, and a majority of states limit admission to graduates of ABA–approved schools. The states of California, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington permit law office study as a substitute for a law school graduation. The states of Maine, New York, and Wyoming permit a combination of law school and law office study as a substitute for a law school graduation. The states of West Virginia and Wisconsin have a "Diploma Privilege," which permits graduates of one or more law schools located within the state to be admitted without a written bar examination. Full information and subsequent changes, if any, may be obtained by writing to the clerk of the highest appellate court or the Secretary of the bar board in each jurisdiction. (See Directory at page 54.)

	Minimum amount of general education required before beginning period of law study	*Duration and distribution of law study if pursued (for original applicants)*			*Residency Requirements (for original applicants only; does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom there may be separate requirements)*	*Attorney Admission*
		Wholly outside a law school	*Partly in a law school*	*Wholly in a law school*		
American Bar Association Recommendations	3 years of resident study in a college for a 3-yrs. full-time (or 2 yrs. for a 4-yrs. part-time) law school study.	Not permitted	At least in law school study recommended in the next column. No recommendation as to supplementary office work.	3 years of full-time or "a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours" of part-time study.		
Alabama	96 semester hours or 144 quarter hours.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Completion of 3 years of study and graduation from law school approved by the ABA or member of AALS (all schools which are members of AALS are ABA approved); or completion of 4-years study and graduation from law school approved by the Board of Commissioners. (Burmingham School of Law, Jones Law Institute and Miles College School of Law are so approved).	None	Examination required of all applicants.
Alaska	3 years college.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA; although applicants who have been engaged in the active practice of law in another jurisdiction for 5 of the preceding 7 years may apply as a general applicant even if their law school was not ABA accredited.	None	Examination required of all applicants. Attorneys who have practiced for 5 of the 7 years immediately preceding application may be eligible for the attorneys' examination.
Arizona	3 years college.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	None	Examination required of all applicants.
Arkansas	2 years college.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	Physical residence or domiciliary of state 114 days before examination.	Admission without examination if applicant has been admitted to practice before the highest court in another jurisdiction for 4 years and has actively practiced law for 3 of the 4 years immediately preceding application. Must meet same educational requirements as initial applicant and be a bona fide resident.
California	2 years approved college or pass an educational equivalency examination or achieve admission to an accredited law school.	4 years in a law office, in a California judge's chambers, or in a correspondence law school registered with Committee of Bar Examiners. Must study an aggregate of 3,456 hours and pass first-year law students' examination at end of law study.	4 years. Any combination of study in preceding column and study in a law school accredited by or registered with Committee of Bar Examiners.	Graduation from 3-year full-time program or 4-year part-time program in law school accredited by the Examining Committee. Completion of 4 years in unaccredited law school registered with Committee of Bar Examiners and must take and pass first-year law students' examination at end of first year of study.	None	Examination required of all applicants. An attorney admitted to practice before the highest court in another jurisdiction who has actively practiced law for 4 of the 6 years immediately preceding filing is eligible for the attorneys' examination.
Colorado	None	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA. Law-trained person from English-speaking, Common Law country may petition for admission.	None	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 of the last 7 years; no reciprocity requirement. Must meet same educational requirements as a first-time applicant and have originally been admitted by examination.

	Minimum amount of general education required before beginning period of law study	*Duration and distribution of law study if pursued (for original applicants)*			*Residency Requirements (for original applicants only; does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom there may be separate requirements)*	*Attorney Admission*
		Wholly outside a law school	*Partly in a law school*	*Wholly in a law school*		
Connecticut		Not permitted	Not permitted	J.D. or LL.B. from a law school approved by the ABA or an LL.M. from a law school approved by the ABA, provided that the Examining Committee has first approved the applicant's prior legal education.	Resident at time of admission.	Admission without examination if applicant has been admitted before the highest court of original jurisdiction and actively practiced law for not less than 5 years immediately preceding application. Must meet same educational requirements as first-time applicant or meet those requirements in effect in Connecticut at the time of admission in sister state.
Delaware	Degree from accredited university in a course approved by the Board of Examiners, or successful completion of examination approved by the Board of Examiners.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA or School of Jurisprudence, Oxford University or the School of Law at Cambridge University, England, plus 5-months' full-time clerkship.	Establishment at time of admission of domicile or principal office for practice of law.	Attorney applicant who has actively practiced law for 5 years in another jurisdiction immediately preceding application may be eligible for the attorneys' examination.
District of Columbia		Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	None.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law in another jurisdiction for 5 of the last 8 years.
Florida	Bachelor's degree from accredited college or university or success on Board-designated examination evidencing 120 semester hour equivalency or equivalency determination by a Board-approved credentials evaluation service.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA or member of AALS (all schools which are members of AALS are ABA approved).	None.	Examination required of all applicants.
Georgia	Must have satisfied not less than 3/4 of the requirements necessary to attain an undergraduate degree at an institution of higher learning approved by a regional accrediting association.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA or member of AALS (all law schools which are members of AALS are ABA approved), or approved by the Georgia Board of Law Examiners.	None.	Examination required of all applicants.
Guam	Must have graduated from a 2-year college or university.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	3 months preceding certification and intent in good faith to practice in Guam.	Examination required of all applicants.
Hawaii	3 years college.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	3 months before admission.	Examination required of all applicants.
Idaho	3 years college.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	Residence or intent to practice.	Examination required of all applicants.
Illinois	90 semester hours of acceptable college work.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	None.	Admission without examination if applicant has been admitted before the highest court in another state and has actively practiced law for 5 of the 7 years immediately preceding application, in a reciprocal jurisdiction. Must meet educational requirements of initial applicant.
Indiana		Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the Indiana Supreme Court, or the ABA, or by the Supreme Court of any other state or an agency thereof (the Supreme Court of Indiana reserves the right to disapprove any school regardless of other approval). Correspondence study does not meet these requirements.	Residence or intent to practice after admission.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 of the 7 years immediately preceding application. Applicant must intend to practice in Indiana upon admission.

	Minimum amount of general education required before beginning period of law study	*Duration and distribution of law study if pursued (for original applicants)*			*Residency Requirements (for original applicants only, does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom there may be separate requirements)*	*Attorney Admission*
		Wholly outside a law school	*Partly in a law school*	*Wholly in a law school*		
Iowa	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA	Must be an "inhabitant" of Iowa or demonstrate bona fide intention to practice law in Iowa	Admission without examination if applicant has practiced law 5 full years within the 7 years immediately preceding application and is a resident or demonstrates bona fide intention to practice law in Iowa
Kansas	Baccalaureate Degree	Not permitted	Not permitted	Applicant must show that he has completed at least 6 semesters in a law school approved by the ABA and has been granted an LL.B. or J.D. from such law school	Resident of state, provided that nonresidents graduating from an accredited law school in Kansas may take the first or second examination held after graduation	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 years continuously until within 6 months of application. Applicant must have originally qualified by examination and have been qualified to take the Kansas bar examination at time of original admission
Kentucky	Satisfy ABA requirements	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA or member of AALS (all law schools which are members of AALS are ABA approved)	Residence or intent to practice	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 of 7 years preceding application and if qualifications required for admission in sister state were, at time of admission, equal to or higher than those of Kentucky
Louisiana	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA	None	Examination required of all applicants. Must meet educational requirements of first-time applicant
Maine	2 years college	Not permitted	Successful completion of 2/3 of requirements for graduation from ABA-approved school plus 1 year of law office study in Maine	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA*	None for examination, domicile at time of admission	Examination required of all applicants. Attorneys' examination depending on prior admission and practice history
Maryland	90 semester hours at accredited college; see local rule for courses of study	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA. At the discretion of the Board of Law Examiners a waiver of the ABA graduation requirement may be allowed if the applicant has passed the bar examination in another state or territory of the U.S. and has been admitted to the bar	None	Examination required of all applicants. An applicant who has actively practiced law, been a full-time teacher of law at an ABA-approved school, or a judge of a court of record for 5 of the last 7 years preceding application may qualify for the attorneys' examination which consists of limited essay examination on Maryland's Rules of Practice and Procedure and Code of Professional Responsibility
Massachusetts	Bachelor's degree or equivalent education in the opinion of the Board	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA or law school authorized by statute of the Commonwealth to grant J.D. degree. Beginning January, 1983, to be eligible for admission as attorney must pass MPRE within two years of passing bar examination	None	Attorney applicants may apply for admission without examination, upon meeting specific requirements may, in the discretion of the Board, be excused from regular law examination
Michigan	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school deemed reputable and qualified (all ABA-approved law schools are so deemed)	None, but applicant must satisfy Board that he intends in good faith to practice or teach law in state	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced for at least 3 of the 5 years preceding application. Must meet same educational requirements as first-time applicant, intend to practice law full-time in Michigan, and be a resident of the state

	Minimum amount of general education required before beginning period of law study	*Duration and distribution of law study if pursued (for original applicants):* *Wholly outside a law school*	*Partly in a law school*	*Wholly in a law school*	*Residency Requirements (for original applicants only; does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom there may be separate requirements)*	*Attorney Admission*
Minnesota	Satisfy ABA requirements	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	Residence required at time of admission or maintenance of an office in this state or designation of Clerk of the Supreme Court as agent for service of process for all purposes (see Rule II(3)).	Admission without examination if applicant has been admitted to practice in the highest court of another state and has actively practiced law or taught full-time at an approved law school as principal occupation for 5 of the 7 years next preceding application, or if admitted upon successful completion of written bar examination and received a scaled score of 145 or above on the MBE which was taken as a part of and at the same time as the essay or other part of such examination, provided petition for admission on the basis of such a score is made within two years of the date of the examination that is being used as the basis for admission.
Mississippi	Bachelor's degree	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	None	Admission without examination if applicant has practiced law for at least 5 years in a reciprocal jurisdiction. 6 months residency requirement.
Missouri	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA; registration required within 90 days after commencement of law study.	60 days after the results of the examination are announced.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 years. Must meet same educational requirements as first-time applicant.
Montana	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from a law school the graduates of which are eligible to take the bar examination in the particular state in which the school is located.	Must be bona fide resident of the state.	Admission without examination if applicant has been admitted to practice in the highest court of another state, has actively practiced law for 2 years immediately preceding application and meets residence and educational requirements of first-time applicant. If state of original admission has longer practice requirements, those will apply.
Nebraska	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	None	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 of 10 years preceding application or a graduate of ABA-approved law school, passed a bar examination, and admitted to practice.
Nevada	[illegible]	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	Bona fide resident by March 1 of the examination year examined.	Examination required of all applicants.
New Hampshire	3 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	Resident at admission.	Examination required of all applicants.
New Jersey	[illegible]	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA and completion of an approved course in Skills and Methods.	None	Examination required of all applicants.
New Mexico	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	90 days.	Examination required of all applicants. An applicant who has actively practiced law for 4 of the last 6 years may be eligible for attorneys' examination.

	Minimum amount of general education required before beginning period of law study	*Duration and distribution of law study if pursued (for original applicants)*: *Wholly outside a law school*	*Partly in a law school*	*Wholly in a law school*	*Residency Requirements (for original applicants only; does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom there may be separate requirements)*	*Attorney Admission*
New York	.....	Not permitted	Successful completion of first year in a full-time program in approved law school, thereafter pursuing law office study for an aggregate total of 4 years.	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA, a member of AALS (all members of AALS are ABA approved) or approved by the New York State Education Department (out-of-state applicant must be graduate of ABA-approved law school)	None	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for at least 5 years immediately preceding application. Must have been able to meet New York educational requirements for admission at time of admission in other jurisdiction.
North Carolina	Satisfactory completion of academic work required for admission to law school approved by the Council of North Carolina State Bar.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the Council of North Carolina State Bar, or will receive a law degree within 30 days after the written exam (ABA and Council approval coincide except for University of Toronto and McGill University, which the North Carolina Council approves).	Bona fide resident on and from June 15 of year in which the applicant applies to take the July bar examination, or on and from January 15 of year in which the applicant applies to take the February bar examination.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law in a jurisdiction that has comity with North Carolina for 4 of the last 6 years, and must meet same educational requirements as general applicants if graduating in 1971 or after.
North Dakota	3 years college.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	Applicant must designate Clerk of the Supreme Court as applicant's agent for the service of process for all purposes.	Admission without examination if applicant has been admitted to the bar at least 5 years and has actively practiced law for 4 of the 5 years immediately preceding application.
Ohio	Degree from accredited college or university.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA and if located in Ohio also a member of the League of Ohio Law Schools, and 10 hours of classroom instruction on legal ethics and professional responsibility.	None	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for at least 5 years. Must be or intend to become a permanent resident of Ohio. Education must be equal to requirements for admission in Ohio at time of admission in other jurisdiction.
Oklahoma	Bachelor's degree, minimum 120 credit hours.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA; application for registration must be filed by January 15 of the year following the year in which applicant first enters law school.	Resident at time of admission.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 years and the jurisdiction of prior admission grants admission on motion.
Oregon	.....	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	Resident or bona fide intention to become resident, expressed in application at time of filing application but before being admitted. Affidavit of residence filed with the State Court administrator, Supreme Court of Oregon, at time of admission.	Examination required of all applicants. Applicant who has actively practiced law for 3 of the last 5 years may be eligible for the attorneys' examination.
Pennsylvania	Bachelor's degree or the equivalent from an accredited college or university.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	An address where the applicant intends to be employed as an attorney or to maintain an office for the practice of law in Pennsylvania immediately on admission, or principal residence in Pennsylvania, or completion of law study in an accredited Pennsylvania law school.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for at least 5 of the last 7 years, subsequent to admission in a reciprocal state.
Puerto Rico	Bachelor's degree.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Law degree from school approved by Higher Educational Council if pursued in Puerto Rico or by the ABA or the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico if pursued outside of Puerto Rico.	By date of application, which must be filed not later than 30 days before date of bar examination.	Examination required of all applicants.

	Minimum amount of general education required before beginning period of law study	*Duration and distribution of law study if pursued (for original applicants)*			*Residency Requirements (for original applicants only; does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom there may be separate requirements)*	*Attorney Admission*
		Wholly outside a law school	*Partly in a law school*	*Wholly in a law school*		
Rhode Island		Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA plus 3-months' office study or completion of 3-week training course.	3 months prior to admission.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively engaged in the practice or teaching of law for 5 years and has been a resident of the state for 3 months. If admission is granted it shall be by the issuance of a temporary license for a period of 1 year.
South Carolina		Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from the Law School of the University of South Carolina (which is ABA approved) or a law school approved by the APA or the Supreme Court of South Carolina (to date no other than ABA-approved law schools have been so approved).	Bona fide resident and domiciliary on and from the first day of April of the year in which he takes the July examination or on and from the first day of November of the year preceding the year in which he takes the February examination.	Examination required of all applicants.
South Dakota		Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA. Graduates of University of South Dakota School of Law admitted to J.D. degree after June, 1983, must take MBE and MPRE. Out-of-state graduates must also take essay examination.	None.	Examination required of all applicants. (MPRE, MBE, essay).
Tennessee	Bachelor's degree from accredited college.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by ABA or Board of Law Examiners (the Nashville YMCA Night Law School is approved by the Board).	Bona fide intention to reside and practice in state. Licensed after establishing domicile and residence within state for at least 2 months.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 of 7 years. Must meet same educational requirements as first-time applicants.
Texas	Satisfy ABA requirements.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	3 months.	Admission without examination if applicant has been a resident for 3 months, has practiced law for 3 years, and has a license from another state, territory, or D.C., and the licensing standards of that jurisdiction are equivalent to or exceed those of Texas. Short form examination if from nonequivalent jurisdiction and has practiced 5 of last 7 years.
Utah	3 years college.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA.	3 months prior to date of taking bar examination.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for a minimum of 3 of the last 5 years preceding application; if state of original admission has longer practice requirements those will apply.
Vermont	3/4 of credit for bachelor's degree.	4 years after registration.	4 years after registration. Credit given for law school study toward 4-year requirement, but last 2 years of study must be in Vermont.	3 years if in a law school approved by the Supreme Court plus 6 months' law office study with a Vermont attorney (3 months if previously admitted in another state).	None.	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 of the last 10 years preceding application. Must serve 3-month clerkship in Vermont.
Virginia		36 months of law study. Registration required.	Credit allowed for law school study toward 3-year requirement.	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA or the Board of Examiners.	2 or 3 months before examination.	Admission without examination if applicant has been admitted in the highest court of any state and has practiced for 5 years and if state of original admission accords the same privileges to Virginia attorneys.

	Minimum amount of general education required before beginning period of law study	*Duration and distribution of law study if pursued (for original applicants)*			*Residency Requirements (for original applicants only; does not apply to lawyers seeking admission on comity for whom there may be separate requirements)*	*Attorney Admission*
		Wholly outside a law school	*Partly in a law school*	*Wholly in a law school*		
Virgin Islands	2 years college	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA	1 year	Examination required of all applicants
Washington	4 years college	4 years' law office study. Registration required	Study in law school but not yielding a degree, followed by further study in school or in law office in state, at discretion of board	Graduation from law school approved by the Board of Governors	None	Examination required of all applicants. No attorneys' examination
West Virginia	AB or BS or equivalent from an accredited college or university		Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA. Diploma privilege for graduates of West Virginia University College of Law	None	Admission without examination if engaged in the active practice of law in another state for the last 5 years preceding application and if the state where admitted extends to West Virginia attorneys the same privilege
Wisconsin	None	Not permitted	Not permitted	Graduation from law school approved by the ABA. Diploma privilege for graduates of University of Wisconsin and Marquette University School of Law	None	Admission without examination if primarily engaged in the active practice of law in another jurisdiction for 3 of the last 5 years preceding application
Wyoming	3 years college	Not permitted	1 year in approved law school and 2 years in law office study	3 years in law school approved by the ABA	Bona fide resident of Wyoming may make application to take the bar examination, but if bar examination passed, recommendation for admission will not be made to Supreme Court until applicant has been bona fide resident for 6 months	Admission without examination if applicant has actively practiced law for 5 of the 8 years immediately preceding application. Must be a bona fide resident of Wyoming for 6 months

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